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APPENDICES

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this study is to examine the feasibility of constructing a grade separation at McKinley Avenue and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad track. The study will consider two grade separation options: an overpass and an underpass.

The limits of the study will be along McKinley Avenue from Division Street to approximately 400 feet east of Maplehurst Avenue. This will extend the current 5-lane section of McKinley Avenue east from Division Street to Maplehurst Avenue. Other local roads that will be immediately impacted to varying degrees include: Cedar Street, Filbert Road, Merrifield Avenue, and Went Avenue. Due to the traffic routing patterns that will be impacted by construction of the grade separation on McKinley Avenue, additional improvements to Division Street and Catalpa Drive are also being considered.

Currently, the section of McKinley Avenue east of Division Street is a two lane asphalt roadway with 12-foot lanes and paved shoulders varying from 8 feet to 12 feet. The current zoning is a mix of residential, commercial and industrial. The land use is composed primarily of commercial and industrial with a small amount of residential, undeveloped and forested land as well.

A Red Flag Survey was conducted. Items evaluated in the Red Flag Survey include infrastructure, water resources and hazardous materials. The Red Flag Survey uncovered several areas of impact that will need to be considered as the proposed grade separation moves further into the design phase, however nothing that would be considered a "fatal flaw" that could entirely de-rail the project.

The proposed McKinley Avenue typical section is composed of two 12-foot lanes in each direction and a 12-foot center two-way left turn lane for a total of five lanes. A 5-foot sidewalk will be located on both sides of the roadway, with a 5-foot buffer strip between the curb and sidewalk.

The alignment alternatives for McKinley Avenue include a grade separation that would involve either an overpass or an underpass. The following alignment alternates were considered as part of this study:

Underpass – North Shift

Overpass – North Shift

Underpass – South Shift

Overpass – South Shift

The process of investigating the feasibility of the overpass and underpass grade separation options identified three factors that largely influenced the selection of a preferred alternate: project costs, existing groundwater elevation, and right of way impacts. Based on these factors, it is recommended that the overpass grade separation is a more feasible alternative than an underpass. At this time, a recommendation as to a north or south shift in the alignment will not be made. The City of Mishawaka and St. Joseph County have elected to present the findings of this report at a public information meeting. It is recommended that the public feedback from this meeting, along with information presented in this report concerning construction costs, right of way impacts, and local access road options be considered prior to a final preferred alternate selection.



1.0 Introduction

The City of Mishawaka wishes to study the feasibility of constructing a grade separation between McKinley Avenue and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad track. The study will consider two alternatives: an overpass and an underpass.

The purpose of this study is to examine feasible alternates of McKinley Avenue crossing over or under the Grand Trunk Western Railroad tracks and arrive at an order-of-magnitude opinion of probable cost for the project. This will include proposed alignments of the roads impacted, proposed structure alternates, proposed grade separation alignments, storm water drainage, utility relocation including sanitary and water relocations, railroad coordination, geotechnical investigation, investigating maintenance of traffic for vehicular and rail traffic, and potential right of way impacts.

2.0 General Description of Existing Conditions

Currently, McKinley Avenue is a two lane roadway with 12foot lanes and paved shoulders varying from 8 feet to 12 feet. West of Division Street, the roadway section expands to a curbed five-lane section including a center twoway left turn lane (TWLTL). East of the Railroad crossing roadway the existing maintains the 2-lane with paved shoulder section for approximately 1.25 miles to Elder Road where



Figure 1 – Existing McKinley Avenue looking west



Figure 2 - Existing Railroad looking north

expands to a five-lane curbed section. Sidewalks through the study limits are mostly non-existent except for approximately 1,300 feet along north side of McKinley Avenue east of Division Street.

The existing at-grade crossing with the Grand Trunk Western Railroad tracks consists of two sets of railroad tracks crossing at an approximate skew angle of 26 degrees from perpendicular. There is also a railroad crossover switch located approximately 250 feet north of McKinley Avenue.



which includes a natural gas heating device to keep the switch from freezing in the winter.

The current zoning for this study area is a mix of residential, commercial and industrial. The land use in the area is composed primarily of commercial and industrial with a small amount of residential, undeveloped and forested land as well. See **Appendix A** for zoning and land use maps within the study area.

There are two different classifications of soils that the proposed roadway and bridge alignments encounter. These soil types include UgvA (Urban Land, Tyner) and UgaA (Urban Land, Morocco). These soil types are composed mostly of sandy layers. The St. Joseph County Soil Survey is included in **Appendix A**.



Figure 4 - Existing US Spring Fiber Optic Sign

Utilities within the study limits include phone, electric, fiber optic, water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer. An existing utility map is included in **Appendix A**. Overhead electric lines are located on the north and south sides of McKinley Avenue through the length of the study area as



Figure 3 - Existing AT&T Fiber Optic Sign

well as along the east side of Filbert Road and Merrifield Avenue. Fiber optic facilities have been indentified overhead and underground in the project area. Zayo Bandwidth has overhead fiber optic facilities located on the electric utility poles along the north side of McKinley Avenue. Fiber optic markers for US Sprint and AT&T are also located along the railroad corridor. AT&T has overhead phone lines located on the electric utility poles along south side of McKinley Avenue. There is also an underground conduit bank along the south side of McKinley Avenue. The conduit bank is approximately 15 inches square and 40 inches deep.

McKinley Avenue has an existing 12-inch water main that runs along the north side of the roadway throughout the study area. This water main is a significant supply line for the City of Mishawaka water distribution system as it also includes a crossing at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. Multiple cross streets along McKinley Avenue have smaller water mains that connect to the 12-inch water main along McKinley Avenue,



including 6-inch water main connections at both Went Avenue and Cedar Street. There are more significant water main connections both east and west of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. At Filbert Road, just west of the railroad tracks, a 12-inch water main connection extends north from McKinley Avenue along Filbert Road. East of the railroad tracks there is a 12-inch water main that also extends south along Merrifield Avenue. There are a few 6-inch water service and 6-inch fire protection extensions to north and south off of the 12-inch McKinley water main as well as multiple water services.

There is an existing 10-inch sanitary sewer that flows east along McKinley Avenue from Went Street to Filbert Road. At a manhole at Filbert Road, just west of the railroad tracks, an existing 12-inch gravity sanitary flowing from the north (Filbert Road) and an existing 12-inch gravity sanitary flowing from the south connect to the manhole within McKinley Avenue. The flow then continues east along McKinley in an existing 12-inch gravity sanitary sewer, crossing the Grand Trunk Western Railroad, and flowing into a manhole at Merrifield Avenue. The existing sanitary sewer flow then continues south along Merrifield Avenue in an existing 12-inch sanitary sewer. There is a sanitary sewer extension running north, from the manhole at Merrifield, along the railroad to service an existing building. The sanitary sewer along Went Street flows south from a manhole just south of McKinley Avenue. This sewer includes the flow received from an existing force main south of McKinley that services an existing building on the south side of McKinley just east of Went Street.

Drainage along McKinley Avenue is currently comprised of small roadside swales and low areas that the storm water runoff accumulates and then dissipates via percolation or evaporation. There is an existing storm sewer trunkline through most of the study limits along McKinley Avenue, however there appears to be a limited number of collection points for the storm water runoff being collected in the swales to access the closed system. The existing storm sewer trunkline begins at Went Avenue with a 24-inch pipe and continues east to Filbert Road. At Filbert Road, the trunkline is combined with the Filbert Road trunkline into a 48-inch storm sewer pipe under the railroad to Merrifield Avenue. The storm sewer outfall route continues south along Merrifield Avenue via a 60-inch pipe and then increases to a 66-inch pipe before outleting into an existing ditch south of Stanley Street. East of Merrifield Avenue, the storm sewer trunkline enters the study area with a 36-inch pipe draining to the west. At Lynn Street, the trunkline increases to a 48-inch pipe and it continues to the Merrifield Avenue 60-inch pipe.

3.0 Environmental Considerations

3.1 Red Flag Survey

A Red Flag Survey was conducted, primarily based on an April 24, 2012 review of the information available on the IndianaMap website (http://inmap.indiana.edu/viewer.htm). The limit of this survey was a half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. Items evaluated in the Red Flag Survey include infrastructure, water resources and hazardous materials. The Red Flag Survey uncovered several areas of impact that will need to be considered as the proposed grade separation moves further into the design phase, however nothing would be considered a "fatal flaw" that would entirely de-rail the project. More detailed findings in the Red Flag Survey can be found in **Appendix B**.



3.2 Historic Properties

The National Register of Historic Places, the St. Joseph County Interim Report (2006), and the City of Mishawaka Summary Report to the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (1995) were reviewed to identify potentially historic properties in the study limits. Normain Heights Historic District is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This listed district is located immediately west of the project area. No other properties in the study limits are rated as "notable" or "outstanding" in the interim or summary reports. Therefore, none are considered potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (See **Appendix B** for excerpts from these reports).

An Archaeological Records Review conducted by Pioneer Consulting Services (May 21, 2012) determined that the project area has the potential to contain archaeologic resources and recommended Phase 1A Archaeological Reconnaissance for all previously undisturbed areas (See **Appendix B**).

3.3 Early Coordination

Early Coordination letters and project information were provided to various Federal, State and Local agencies to solicit their comments regarding their respective area of expertise or jurisdictional involvement. The primary concerns identified by those agencies include impacts to the endangered Indiana bat, threatened northern copperbelly water snake and the candidate eastern massasauga rattlesnake, impacts to the forested areas, wetland impacts, and the St. Joseph County Sole Source Aquifer System. More detailed Early Coordination information including agency correspondence is included in **Appendix B**.

3.4 Preliminary Wetland Determination

Preliminary wetland determination services were performed on April 26, 2012 and May 16, 2012. DLZ's intent was to determine if "waters of the U.S." or wetlands are located



Figure 5 – At Approximate Wetland Location

within the project area based on professional understanding and interpretation of the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (1987), the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0), and Corps of guidance Engineers documents regulations. The Corps administers Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which regulates the discharge of fill or dredged material into all "waters of the United States" and is the regulatory authority that will provide the final determination as to the jurisdictional status

of the site. In order for an area to be jurisdictional wetland, it must be dominated by wetland plants, contain hydric soils, and have wetland hydrology.

Preliminary wetland determination services involved the review of the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map, the soil survey and a brief field review of the site. The purpose of



this review was to determine if wetlands are present on the site, and if so, their approximate location. Routine wetland delineation was not performed at this time. All wetland location information provided is approximate. Photographs of the identified features are provided in **Appendix B, Figure B-5**.

Field review of the study area identified jurisdictional wetlands and drainage ditches. Routine wetland delineation will be required to determine the exact wetland boundary for permitting purposes. The Corps of Engineers will make final determinations of jurisdictional status of any of the features in the project area. More detailed information regarding the preliminary wetland determination can be found in **Appendix B**.

4.0 General Description of Proposed Roadway

The limits of the grade separation will extend east along McKinley Avenue from Division Street to approximately 400 feet east of Maplehurst Avenue. These improvements will extend the current 5-lane section of McKinley Avenue east from Division Street to Maplehurst Avenue. Other local roads that will be immediately impacted to varying degrees include: Cedar Street, Filbert Road, Merrifield Avenue, and Went Avenue. Additional improvements to Division Street and Catalpa Drive within the project area are being planned by the City, thus these improvements are being considered as well.

4.1 McKinley Avenue - Mainline

The proposed McKinley Avenue typical section is composed of two 12-foot lanes in each direction and a 12-foot center two-way left turn lane, for a total of five lanes. A 5-foot sidewalk will be located on both sides of the roadway, with a 5-foot buffer strip between the curb and sidewalk. In areas of limited right-of-way, the sidewalk may be placed at the back of curb and expanded to a 6-foot walk. Mainline pavement is anticipated to be concrete pavement, due to its maintenance requirements and service life. Typical Sections are included in **Figures 6, 7, and 8** as well as **Appendix C.**

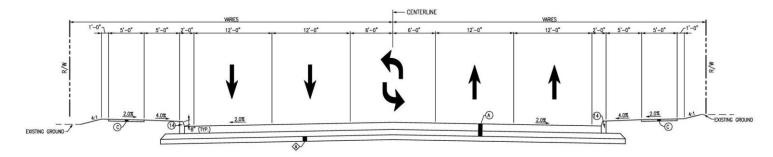


Figure 6 - Proposed McKinley Avenue Typical Section

The typical section for the underpass option will consist of four 12-foot thru lanes and a 16-foot center raised median, to provide area for landscaping and to account for the center bridge pier. A short retaining wall (of no greater than 30-inch height) would be located 3 feet behind the back of the outside curb. Behind the short retaining wall, there will be an 8-foot buffer zone to a 5-foot sidewalk. Behind the sidewalk, there will be a modular block retaining wall, extending from the sidewalk level to the existing ground. Right of way limits are anticipated to extend beyond the modular block retaining wall to



include room for wall tie-backs (if used), as well as excavation at a slope of 1:1. Additional information regarding the retaining walls, barrier rails, and bridge structure can be found under **Section 5.0** of this report.

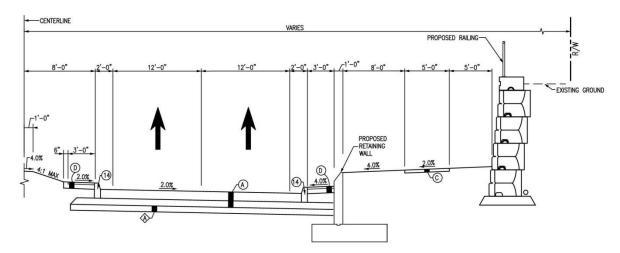


Figure 7 - Proposed Underpass Typical Section (South Side)

Approaching the overpass option, the roadway will transition to be four 12-foot lanes without a median or TWLTL. Outside the thru lanes will be a 4-foot buffer zone to a traffic barrier rail to protect pedestrian traffic. Behind the barrier rail, there will be an 8-foot pedestrian walkway and then a second barrier rail. The overpass option is anticipated to make use of mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls rather than fill slopes, which can require a large amount of right of way. The MSE wall is efficient in the fact that the tie-backs extend under the proposed roadway and do not require additional right of way.

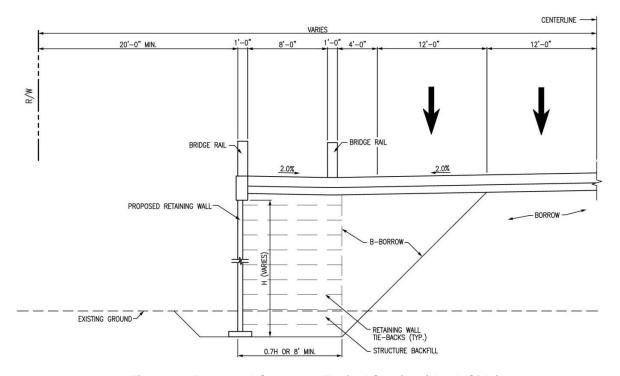


Figure 8 - Proposed Overpass Typical Section (North Side)



The design criteria for McKinley Avenue is based on a 40 mph design speed and can be found in the following **Table 1**. The design criteria is based on "A Policy of Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 6th Edition, 2011" (AASHTO Green Book).

Table 1: Design Criteria for Proposed McKinley Avenue Overpass/Underpass of Grand Trunk Western Railroad

Design Element	Value
Functional Classification	Urban Arterial
Design Speed	40 mph
Lane width	12 feet
Curb offset	1.5 feet
Horizontal Curve minimum radius (Normal Crown)	762 feet
Horizontal Stopping Sight Distance	305 feet
Vertical Stopping Sight Distance	305 feet
Minimum vertical clearance – McKinley Ave under the Railroad	17'-4 1/2"
Minimum vertical clearance – McKinley Ave over the Railroad	23'-0"

The proposed roadway for McKinley Avenue has been evaluated using four different feasible alternates. The alternates consist of an overpass and underpass shifted to the north of the existing alignment and an overpass and underpass shifted to the south of the existing alignment. The horizontal alignments are somewhat unique for each of the four alternates. The general concept of shifting north or south of existing alignment and the horizontal curves are consistent for all four alternates, however the location of the horizontal curves was customized for each alternate to minimize the right-of-way and access impacts to adjacent property owners. Vertical alignments for the two overpass options, as well as the two underpass options, were nearly identical, relative to the location of the railroad crossing. This also meant that the required retaining wall limits would be similar for each set of overpass and underpass alternates. Further detail of each alternate is discussed under **Section 5.0** of this report.

4.2 Division Street and Catalpa Drive Extension

Additional improvements to Division Street and Catalpa Drive within the project area are being planned by the City. These improvements have been in consideration by the City for some time. Once the grade separation is constructed on McKinley Avenue, Filbert Road will not be an adequate north-south route for thru traffic and in some alternates the roadway will not remain open to thru traffic. Proposed improvements to Catalpa Drive and Division Street would help to relieve traffic flow from Filbert Road. Improvements to Catalpa Drive involve extending the existing roadway east to intersect with Filbert Road approximately 4,000 feet north of McKinley Avenue. A roundabout is proposed for the intersection of Filbert Road and Catalpa Drive. The roundabout would help facilitate the flow of traffic through the intersection, as well as divert southbound thru traffic from continuing further south along Filbert Road. Improvements to Division Street involve extending the existing roadway north to a tee intersection at Catalpa Drive. This intersection could be treated as a stop controlled intersection or a roundabout. The desired route for thru traffic on Filbert Road would be to use the



Division Street and Catalpa Drive extensions to minimize the proposed frontage roads along McKinley Avenue.

The proposed typical section for Division Street and Catalpa Drive will match the City of Mishawaka standards for the respective classification of the roads and is composed of one 12-foot lane in each direction with 2-foot curb and gutter. Five-foot sidewalk will be constructed five feet behind the back of the west curb line of Division Street. Similar



Figure 9 - Division and Catalpa Extension

sidewalk will be constructed on the south side of Catalpa Drive from the proposed intersection with Division Street and to the west to tie-in with the existing sidewalk. A graphical representation of the proposed Division Street and Catalpa Drive improvements can be found in **Appendix D, Figure D-2**.

4.3 Filbert Road

With McKinley Avenue proposed to go over or under the Grand Trunk Western Railroad, it is necessary to look at alternative alignments for Filbert Road. Over the course of the grade separation investigation, several alignment alternatives were evaluated, including:

- Raising or lowering the profile of Filbert Road to intersect with McKinley Avenue at the current intersection location as the McKinley Avenue profile raises or lowers,
- Realignments of Filbert Road through the area north and west of the existing businesses in the northwest quadrant of the existing McKinley/Filbert intersection, and



 Constructing a frontage road along McKinley Avenue to the west to where the grades would allow an intersection.

Some of the initial alternates for Filbert Road were discarded based on wetland, right of way, and property access impacts. The alignment alternatives for Filbert Road were evaluated and screened down to two alternates for each McKinley Avenue mainline alternate. Adequate R/W has been provided for future sidewalk as development occurs.

Filbert Road Alternate 1 is the same for all four McKinley Avenue alternates. This alternate consists of constructing a new roadway that tees into Filbert Road approximately 850 feet north of existing McKinley Avenue. The new road would then go west approximately 975 feet, where it will turn south to intersect McKinley Avenue. Went Avenue would be realigned approximately 55 feet to the west to meet the new roadway. A cul-de-sac would be constructed on Filbert Road south of where the new road intersects Filbert Road. Alternate 1 does satisfy the objectives of maintaining a connection between Filbert Road and McKinley Avenue and providing access for those properties that would otherwise have their access lost due to the grade separation. The new roadway, however, would run along the back side of their facilities, which would be require that they adjust the functionality of their site to accommodate this change in access. This was considered when determining the right of way impacts for each property.

Filbert Road Alternate 2 is generally described as a frontage road along the north side of the proposed McKinley Avenue realignment. The frontage road would go west from existing Filbert Road to where it could connect with McKinley Avenue. The frontage road alignment is slightly different for each of the four McKinley Avenue realignment alternates, but the general concept of the frontage road is similar for each alternate. Access for properties along the frontage road would be able to maintain their current site functionality.

The proposed typical section for Filbert Road and is composed of one 12-foot lane in each direction with 2-foot curb and gutter. Sidewalk along one or both sides of Filbert Road will be determined at the time of design.

Filbert Road realignment alternates are shown in **Appendix D** with each mainline alternate.

4.4 Other Local Roads (S-Lines)

Merrifield Avenue, Went Avenue and Cedar Street are three local streets impacted in a similar manner for all the mainline alternatives. See **Figure 10** below, for proposed typical section. As access to McKinley Avenue will no longer be feasible, it is recommended that Merrifield Avenue will be closed via a cul-de-sac. The final location of the cul-de-sac will vary depending on which alignment is selected, but generally it will be constructed as close to the overpass or underpass as possible to limit the amount of right of way impact.

Went Avenue will be realigned as it approaches McKinley Avenue. The realignment location will depend on which Filbert Road realignment alternate is selected, as some of the alternates create a four legged intersection with McKinley, Filbert and Went. Cedar Street will be reconstructed on the existing alignment to meet the proposed horizontal



and vertical alignments developed for McKinley Avenue. Construction limits along Cedar Street will be up to approximately 300 feet in order to adjust the vertical alignment to meet McKinley Avenue.

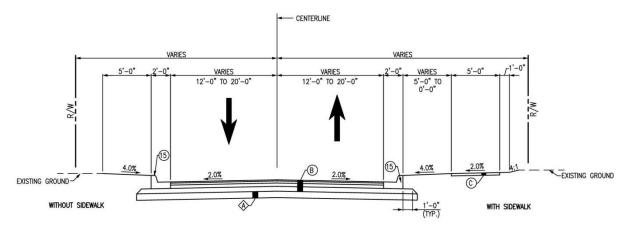


Figure 10 - Proposed Typical Section (S-Lines)

The proposed typical section for local access roads will generally match in with existing typical sections. Lane widths vary from 12 feet to 20 feet, with either a 1.5-foot curb offset and concrete curb or 2-foot combined curb and gutter to match existing conditions. Sidewalk will be placed in areas where sidewalk currently exists. Design criteria for various design speeds can be found in **Table 2**. In some instances, the horizontal curvature may be reduced, as directed by the City of Mishawaka, in order to reduce the amount of right-of-way impacted.

Table 2: Design Criteria for Filbert Road, Catalpa Drive, Division Street and Other Local Access Roads

Design Element	Value	Value	Value
Functional Classification	Urban Local	Urban Local	Urban Local
Design Speed	30 mph	35 mph	40 mph
Lane width	12 feet	12 feet	12 feet
Curb offset	1.5 feet	1.5 feet	1.5 feet
Horizontal Curve minimum radius (Normal Crown)	333 feet	510 feet	762 feet
Horizontal Curve Minimum Radius w/Superelevation	250 feet	371 feet	371 feet
Maximum Superelevation	4%	4%	4%
Horizontal Stopping Sight Distance	200 feet	250 feet	305 feet
Vertical Stopping Sight Distance	200 feet	250 feet	305 feet



5.0 General Description of Proposed Structure

The alignment alternatives for McKinley Avenue include a grade separation that would involve either an overpass or an underpass. Following are descriptions of the bridge structure and associated retaining walls for each grade separation bridge:

5.1 Underpass Alternate

For the underpass option, the proposed McKinley Avenue would cross under the Grand Trunk Western Railroad at a 26 degrees skew. This is approximately the same skew as the existing at-grade crossing. The bridge type considered is a two-span, steel plate deck girder bridge supported on full face abutments and a solid wall pier. The spans will be simply supported. The full face abutments and solid wall pier would bear on steel Hpiles. The bridge will have two equal spans of fifty three feet and nine inches (53'-9") (measured from center line of bearing to centerline of bearing) to accommodate the proposed McKinley Avenue section under the railroad tracks. The typical section of McKinley Avenue under the tracks will consist of four 12-foot lanes, 16-foot raised median, 1.5-foot curb offset with 6-inch curb, 3-foot clear space behind the curb, and 5foot raised sidewalks. A pedestrian handrail will be provided between the roadway and the raised sidewalks with a 3-foot offset from edge of sidewalk to face of pedestrian handrail. A 2-foot offset will be provided between the face of the abutment wall to the edge of sidewalk. This typical section would be similar to the typical section used for the Main Street Underpass in Mishawaka, Indiana. The structure will have a total out-out deck width of thirty four and four inches (34'-4") to accommodate the two existing Grand Trunk Western Railroad tracks and proposed access walkways on each side of the track.

The steel plate deck girders are anticipated to be 51 inches (51") deep which will support a 9-inch reinforced concrete deck on which the track bed will be placed. At the time of this study, the two span steel plate deck girders with a ballasted deck were found to be a more cost effective solution than a single span deck girder. A steel plate deck girder is the type of bridge preferred by Canadian National Railway in their Guidelines for Design of Railway Structures. Please note that Grand Trunk Western Railroad is a subsidiary of Canadian National Railway.

The bridge provides the minimum seventeen feet and four and a half inches (17'-4 ½") vertical clearance as required by the Grand Trunk Western Railroad and exceeds the sixteen feet and six inch (16'-6") vertical clearance required by AASHTO.

The approach work/excavation required to transition from the proposed profile of the underpass up to the existing grade of McKinley Avenue will require the construction of modular block walls with ground reinforcement. The modular block walls will have a precast concrete cap with a pedestrian handrail on top. Modular block walls are proposed in lieu of cast-in-place reinforced concrete walls, as they are less expensive and simpler to construct. Approximately 600 feet of modular block walls, west of the bridge, and 620 feet of modular block walls, east of the bridge, will be required to support the existing ground above the proposed grade of McKinley Avenue. The railroad will not allow the use of modular block walls within the railroad loading influence line. Therefore, cast-in-place reinforced concrete retaining walls will be provided



adjacent to the bridge abutments. In addition, cast-in-place reinforced concrete retaining walls will be constructed to retain the raised sidewalks adjacent to the roadway.

A temporary railroad runaround or (shoo-fly) will be required to maintain railroad traffic during construction of the underpass. Temporary shoring will be required to support the temporary railroad runaround. It is anticipated that approximately 300 feet of temporary shoring will be required. The temporary shoring is anticipated to consist of an anchored sheet pile wall driven between the temporary runaround and the excavation required for the bridge construction. This is similar to the method used to construct the Main Street Underpass.

5.2 Overpass Alternate

For the overpass option, McKinley Avenue would cross Grand Trunk Western Railroad at a 26 degree skew. In addition to spanning the Grand Trunk Western Railroad, the bridge will accommodate a possible future extension of Filbert Road. This corridor for the possible extension of Filbert Road under the bridge would be located west of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad tracks and parallel the alignment of the railroad. The bridge type considered is a two span, composite continuous prestressed concrete Hybrid Bulb-Tee Beam Bridge supported on integral end bents and an interior frame bent. The integral end bents would bear on 14-inch diameter steel encased piles immediately behind mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls. The MSE wall at the east end bent will be set a minimum of 28 feet from the centerline of the exterior track. The MSE wall at the west end bent will be set beyond the required clear zone of 22 feet measured from the proposed centerline of Filbert Road. Consideration was initially given to using 2H:1V spill slopes, however their use would have increased the overall bridge length (approximately 100 feet additional) and consequently the bridge cost. MSE walls are proposed for retaining the fill in lieu of cast-in-place reinforced concrete walls, as they are much less expensive and simpler to construct. The interior frame bent would also bear on 14-inch diameter steel encased piles. The interior frame bent will be provided with a reinforced concrete crash wall with a height of 7 feet above the top of the rail as required by AREMA and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad.

The bridge will have a total structure length of one hundred and seventy six feet and one inch (176'-1"). The bridge will have one span of ninety eight feet (98'-0") (measured from centerline of end bent to centerline of interior bent) spanning over the railroad, accommodating the two existing tracks and a future third track along the Grand Trunk Western Railroad corridor. The other span will be seventy five feet (75'-0") (measured from centerline of end bent to centerline of interior bent) spanning over the future extension of Filbert Road. The proposed typical section of Filbert Road under the bridge will consist of two 12-foot lanes, 1.5-foot curb offset with 6-inch curb, 5-foot buffer behind the curb, and 5-foot sidewalks. A 6-foot offset will be provided between the edge of the sidewalk to the existing right-of-way of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad in order to stay clear of the railroad right-of-way.

The structure will have a total out-out deck width of seventy six feet and four inches (76'-4") to accommodate four 12-foot lanes, 4-foot shoulders and 8-foot sidewalks. Texas T type railings will be provided at the front of the sidewalk to separate pedestrian traffic from vehicular traffic and along the bridge fascias.



Prestressed Concrete Hybrid Bulb-Tee beams type 42"x 49" will support the 8-inch reinforced concrete deck. At the time of this study, this type of prestressed concrete girders was found to be the most cost effective solution for the bridge versus 2-span prestressed concrete AASHTO I-beams or single span steel plate girders.

The bridge provides the minimum 23-foot vertical and 28-foot horizontal clearances as required by AREMA and the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. The bridge will also exceed the minimum 16.5-foot vertical clearance and 10-foot horizontal clear zone (measured from edge of travel lane) for Filbert Road as required by AASHTO.

The approaches to the proposed bridge will be constructed on a retained fill versus an earthen embankment with 3H:1V fill slopes. MSE walls will be used to retain the fill along the north and south sides of the road. Approximately 720 feet of MSE walls west of the bridge and 760 feet of MSE walls east of the bridge will be required to support the proposed roadway above the existing grade of McKinley Avenue. Moment slabs atop the MSE walls will be required to support the sidewalks and railings.

6.0 Grade Separation Alignment Alternates

6.1 Underpass - North Shift

The underpass option shifted to the north in order minimize right of way impacts and provide access for businesses along the south side of McKinley Avenue. Beginning just east of Went Avenue. the proposed horizontal alignment curves to northeast and then back to the east to cross the railroad tracks, parallel with the existing McKinley Avenue centerline. The parallel alignment approximately 90 feet north of the existing centerline and continues for approximately 200 feet, as it crosses under the railroad.

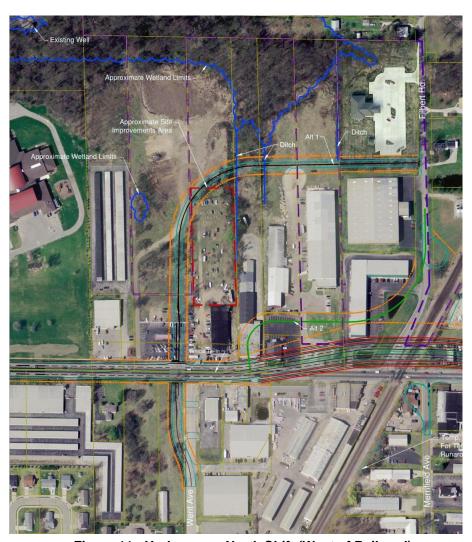


Figure 11 - Underpass - North Shift (West of Railroad)



East of the railroad crossing, the alignment would curve back to the southeast and then east again, to tie in with the existing centerline approximately 80 feet east of Cedar Street. See **Appendix D**, **Figure D-3** for this layout. The alignment allows for horizontal curves greater than 675 feet which is the AASHTO Green Book minimum for a low speed urban design (40 mph design speed). The curves as shown are 900 feet. No superelevation is required.

Vertically, the profile will divert from existing ground near the same location as the beginning of the horizontal curves. The grades were set at approximately 4.9%, in order to stay below the American with Disabilities Act (ADA) longitudinal slope good practice of 5% for sidewalk. While running alongside a street, the sidewalk is allowed to exceed the 5% requirement, it is still generally good practice to attempt to stay at or below the 5% mark. Vertical curves were set at or above the minimum K-value required to provide stopping sight distance at crest and sag curves.

As described previously, Filbert Road will require relocation. Filbert Road Alternate 2, in association with the Underpass-North Shift mainline alternate, consists of constructing a frontage road along the north side of realigned McKinley Avenue. The frontage road alignment would be constructed on parcels that would already involve substantial right of way impacts, so as to not require additional takes. The alignment would intersect McKinley Avenue, just west of the end of the retaining wall, approximately 600 feet west of the railroad crossing. A horizontal radius of 100 feet would be used where the frontage road curves into the intersection with McKinley Avenue. This is a substandard radius for 30 mph, however it is used where vehicles are traveling at low speeds as they approach the intersection with McKinley Avenue and where sight distance would be unimpeded.

6.2 Underpass - South Shift

Beginning just east of Went Avenue, the proposed horizontal alignment curves to the southeast and then back to the east, to cross the railroad tracks parallel to the existing McKinley Avenue centerline. The parallel alignment is approximately 90 feet south of the existing centerline and continues for approximately 200 feet as it crosses under the railroad. East of the railroad crossing, the alignment would curve back to the northeast and then east again to tie in with the existing centerline approximately 150 feet east of Cedar Street. This alignment is shown in **Appendix D, Figure D-4**.

Vertically, the profile matches is similar to the underpass north profile, with the slopes entering and exiting the underpass set at approximately 4.9%. Vertical curves were set no less than the minimum K-value required to provide stopping sight distance at crest and sag curves. Vertical tie-ins are at approximately 70 feet west of the Cedar Street centerline for the east tie-in and approximately 40 feet east of the existing Went Avenue centerline.

Filbert Road Alternate 2, in association with the Underpass-South Shift mainline alternate, consists of a frontage road along the north side of realigned McKinley Avenue. The alignment would be constructed to minimize impacts to existing buildings, yet provide access to the properties in the northwest quadrant of McKinley Avenue and Filbert Road. A 300 foot radius is required for 30 mph without superelevation, however this will result in the proposed road going through three (3) additional buildings located



on the north side of McKinley Avenue. Balancing the concerns of property impacts versus providing frontage access, produces the use of a substandard 125-foot radius as the frontage road approaches the intersection with McKinley Avenue. Additionally, the right of way required for the frontage road comes to approximately 18 feet from the building in the immediate northwest quadrant of the intersection of Filbert Road and McKinley Avenue.



<u>Figure 12 - Building Located in Northwest Corner of McKinley and</u> Filbert

With the alignment shifting south, a new roadway will be constructed in the northeast quadrant of the and railroad McKinlev Avenue. The new roadway will line up with Cedar Street to create a four-way intersection with McKinley Avenue and will curve to the west where it will terminate with a d cul-This de-sac. new roadway will provide properties access to behind the north retaining wall of the underpass.

6.3 Overpass - North Shift

The overpass alignment shifted north of existing McKinley Avenue is similar to the underpass alignment in that it will run parallel to the existing centerline, however, due to the narrower typical section, the alignment offset from existing centerline runs parallel to and offset a distance of approximately 60 feet north of the existing centerline. Beginning at the existing McKinley Avenue/Went Avenue intersection, the proposed horizontal alignment curves to the northeast and then back to the east, crossing the railroad tracks parallel to the existing McKinley Avenue centerline. The alignment continues for approximately 960 feet as it crosses over the railroad. East of the railroad crossing, the alignment would curve back to the southeast and then east again to tie in with the existing McKinley Avenue centerline approximately at the intersection with Maplehurst Avenue. This alignment is shown in **Appendix D, Figure D-5**.

The vertical clearance requirements for the roadway over the railroad requires 23 feet of clearance compared to 17 feet-4 1/2 inches for an underpass alternate. This results in a longer distance of approximately 300 feet between the east and west "touchdown" points. The longitudinal slope was kept at approximately 4.9% to maintain ADA good practice. Vertical curves were set based on the minimum K-value required to provide stopping sight distance at crest and sag curves. Vertical tie-ins are at approximately 115 feet east of the Cedar Street centerline for the east tie-in and approximately 65 feet west of the existing Went Avenue centerline.

Filbert Road Alternate 2, in association with the Overpass-North Shift mainline alternate consists of a frontage road similar in shape to that of the Underpass – South Shift.



Rather than teeing into McKinley Avenue just west of the end of the proposed retaining wall, this frontage road alignment continues west to line up with realigned Went Avenue. The horizontal curve approaching the intersection with McKinley Avenue is currently laid out as a 125-foot radius, substandard for a 30 mph design speed which requires a 300 foot radius without superelevation. To avoid a substandard curve, two (2) additional buildings located on the north side of McKinley Avenue will be impacted.

6.4 Overpass - South Shift

Beginning approximately 450 feet west of Went Avenue, the proposed horizontal alignment curves to the southeast and then back to the east to run parallel to the existing McKinley Avenue centerline. The alignment continues for approximately 1,150 feet as it crosses over the railroad. East of the railroad crossing, the alignment would curve back to the northeast and then east again to tie in with the existing McKinley Avenue centerline approximately 55 feet west of Cedar Street. See **Appendix D**, **Figure D-6** for a graphical representation of this alignment.

Similar to the Overpass – North Shift alternate, the longitudinal slopes continue down at approximately 4.9%. The tie-in points at the west and east ends are approximately 100

Approximate Wetland Limits

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Approximate Wetland Limits

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Figure 13 - Overpass - South Shift (East of Railroad)

feet west of Went Avenue and 70 feet east of Cedar Street, respectively.

Filbert Road Alternate 2. in association with the Overpass-North Shift mainline alternate consists of a frontage road that runs parallel to the realigned McKinley The frontage Avenue. road will be able to use a portion of the existing right way along McKinley Avenue minimize the right of way impacts to the properties the northwest quadrant of Filbert Road and McKinley Avenue. Approximately 750 feet west of the existing railroad crossing with McKinley Avenue, the frontage road will curve to the northwest and then back to the west to tee into a new road stubbed out north of



realigned McKinley Avenue. Went Avenue will also be realigned to line up with this new stubbed road. See **Appendix D**, **Figure D-6** for this layout. This frontage road is able to provide access to all the properties along the north side of McKinley Avenue west of the railroad crossing. Additionally, using the tee intersection avoids needing a substandard curve and minimizes the right of way impacts.

Similar to the Underpass – South Shift alternate, a new roadway will be constructed in the northeast quadrant of the railroad and McKinley Avenue in order to provide access to properties in the northeast quadrant. The new roadway will line up with Cedar Street to create a four-way intersection with McKinley Avenue and will curve to the west where it will terminate in a cul-de-sac. This alignment can be seen in **Appendix D, Figure D-**

7.0 Drainage

The drainage plan for the proposed improvements along McKinley Avenue involves constructing a closed storm sewer system that will ultimately outlet to the St. Joseph River. The system would include collecting storm water runoff from the selected Filbert Road alternate, as well as any properties that are negatively impacted by these proposed improvements. Whenever possible, the other local streets impacted by the grade separation project will utilize the existing storm sewer network they are currently using. At the direction of the City, only gravity flow storm sewer networks were considered.

Existing storm sewer facilities are present along Division Street and Catalpa Drive. The extension of these streets will utilize the existing storm sewer facilities. During the course of the design, the existing facilities will be analyzed to verify the capacity for the proposed improvements.

The storm sewer for the overpass alternates can connect to the Merrifield Avenue trunkline that travels south along Merrifield Avenue to outlet into a ditch south of Stanley Avenue. The existing 60-inch invert at McKinley Avenue is approximately 21 feet deep and would provide the ability to connect the new storm sewer network in without issue. No substantial additional cost would be incurred to use this outlet. It is recommended that the existing watershed area flowing to this outlet pipe be evaluated to verify that the existing 60-inch pipe is sized sufficiently to handle the extra storm water runoff generated from the proposed improvements.

Constructing a gravity storm sewer network for the underpass alternates is challenging due to restricted outfall possibilities. With the design of the underpass, the storm sewer network through the low point of the roadway would be at least 28 feet below existing grade. This eliminates the Merrifield Avenue trunkline as a viable outlet route. The only other existing trunkline to the St. Joseph River in the near vicinity of the project is along Sarah Street, approximately 3,300 feet west of the railroad. The Sarah Street trunkline is a 120-inch pipe with an invert approximately 30 feet deep. A gravity storm sewer trunkline could be constructed along McKinley Avenue to Sarah Street, however, the trunkline would outlet into the Sarah Street 120-inch pipe at the bottom. This is not a preferred alternative and could allow the Sarah Street trunkline to back up into the underpass in large flow events.



The only viable gravity storm sewer outlet for the underpass alternates is to construct a new trunkline from McKinley Avenue to the St. Joseph River. The trunkline would likely need to be a 48-inch pipe to handle the runoff generated from the proposed improvements, however upsizing may be considered to accommodate future improvements. The trunkline would be approximately 30 feet deep and would require approximately 4,000 feet of tunneling or microtunneling along Merrifield Avenue to get to the river. This operation will incur substantial additional cost to the grade separation project.

8.0 Sanitary Sewer & Water Utilities

8.1 Underpass - North Shift

Water Relocation

If an underpass on the north side of McKinley Avenue is selected then the majority of the existing 12-inch water main, within the project limits, will need to be relocated. There are existing water services on both the north and south sides of McKinley that will need to be maintained. The major proposed water main relocation would include a new 12-inch water main running south of the proposed McKinley Avenue underpass from just east of Went Street to just west of Cedar Street. The relocation of this 12-inch water main would include the installation of a casing for crossing the Grand Trunk Railroad right-of-way as well as a connection to the existing 12-inch water main along Merrifield Avenue. Refer to the Water and Sanitary Relocation in **Appendix E, Figure E-1** for the proposed water main relocation plan. To maintain services on the north side of the underpass as well as connecting to the Filbert Road water main, a new 12-inch water main would be also be installed north of the underpass from east of Went Street to Filbert Road, just west of the railroad. An 8-inch water main extension would also be required along the north side of the underpass east of the railroad to provide water to existing services in that area.

Sanitary Sewer Relocation

A proposed underpass on the north side of McKinley Avenue will require the relocation of the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along McKinley Avenue as well as the installation of a sanitary lift station and force main. The proposed relocation would include a new 12-inch sanitary sewer along the north side of the underpass from just east of Went Street to a proposed lift station located just west of Cedar Street. This new gravity sewer would also collect the flow from the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer running south along Filbert Road. The installation of this sanitary sewer would require the installation of a casing for crossing the Grand Trunk Railroad right-of-way. A lift station, located near Cedar Street, would need to be installed to collect the gravity sanitary sewer and pump it via a force main. The force main would run south across McKinley Avenue and then west back to the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer on Merrifield Avenue. The existing sanitary sewer south of McKinley Avenue and west of the railroad may also need to be maintained. The installation of a new 8-inch sanitary sewer is proposed to run east, crossing the railroad, and connecting to the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along Merrifield Avenue. The proposed relocation plan for the sanitary sewer is shown in the Water and Sanitary Sewer Relocation in Appendix E, Figure E-1.



8.2 Underpass - South Shift

Water Relocation

If McKinley Avenue realignment includes a south underpass, sections of the existing 12-inch water main along McKinley Avenue would need to be replaced at a lower elevation or relocated to accommodate the grade changes for the underpass. A new 12-inch water main would also be required to run south of the underpass from just west of Cedar Street to the existing 12-inch water main along Merrifield Avenue. Refer to the Water and Sanitary Relocation in **Appendix E, Figure E-2** for the proposed water relocation plan.

Sanitary Sewer Relocation

The alternative of a south underpass for McKinley Avenue would require the relocation of portions of the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along McKinley Avenue as well as the installation of a sanitary lift station and force main. A section of 12-inch sanitary sewer from the manhole just east of Went Street to the next downstream manhole would need to be relocated further north to avoid the proposed underpass grade changes. The existing 12-inch sanitary sewer that runs south across McKinley Avenue along Merrifield Avenue would have to be eliminated to accommodate the underpass. This 12-inch sanitary sewer would have to be rerouted along the north side of the underpass to a proposed lift station just west of Cedar Street. The lift station would then pump, via a force main, the sanitary sewage south of McKinley Avenue and then west along the south side of the underpass to the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along Merrifield Avenue. The proposed relocation plan for the sanitary sewer is shown in the Water and Sanitary Sewer Relocation in **Appendix E, Figure E-2**.

8.3 Overpass – North Shift

Water Relocation

The north overpass alternative will require the relocation of the existing 12-inch water main that is located within the project limits along McKinley Avenue. The existing water services on both the north and south sides of McKinley Avenue would require water supply. The relocated 12-inch water main would run south of the proposed overpass, from just east of Went Street, crossing the Grand Western Railroad, tying into the existing 12-inch water along Merrifield and then reconnecting back to the existing 12inch water along McKinley Avenue just west of Cedar Street. This proposed alignment would require the installation of a casing for crossing the railroad right-of-way. To provide water supply to an existing 12-inch water main along Filbert Road, as well as provide for water services on the north side of McKinley Avenue west of the railroad, a 12-inch water main extension is also required. The proposed 12-inch water main extension would run north of the overpass from east of Went Street to the existing 12inch water main along Filbert Road. An 8-inch water main extension is also proposed to run along the north side of the proposed overpass east of the railroad to provide supply for existing water services located in that area. Refer to the Water and Sanitary Relocation in **Appendix E**, **Figure E-3** for the proposed water relocation plan.



Sanitary Sewer Relocation

The existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along McKinley Avenue will need to be relocated to the south side of the proposed roadway if the north overpass alternative is selected. The relocated 12-inch sanitary sewer would run from just east of Went Street to a proposed manhole just west of the railroad. This manhole will also receive a new sanitary sewer extension from the north that will bring flow from the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer running south along Filbert Road. The relocated 12-inch sewer will then continue east, crossing the Grand Trunks Railroad right-of-way within a casing and then connecting to the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer at Merrifeld Avenue. The proposed relocation plan for the sanitary sewer is shown in the Water and Sanitary Sewer Relocation in **Appendix E, Figure E-3**. The existing 12-inch sanitary sewer running south along Filbert Road would need to be maintained during construction of the overpass bridge with a portion of a new sewer being installed to complete the connection to the proposed 12-inch sanitary sewer being rerouted south of the overpass.

8.4 Overpass – South Shift

Water Relocation

The south overpass does not have any significant impact on the existing 12-inch water main along McKinley Avenue. If the south overpass option is selected further evaluation of the existing water would be done to determine if any sections of the water main would have to be reinstalled at a lower elevation to meet the proposed grades determined in design.

Sanitary Sewer Relocation

If a south overpass is selected for McKinley Avenue the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along McKinley Avenue and Merrifield Avenue will remain in place. The portion of existing sanitary sewer that crosses south of McKinley Avenue at Filbert Road, to provide service to a building south of McKinley and west of the railroad, would have to be abandoned. If sanitary sewer service for this area south of McKinley has to be maintained a new 8-inch sanitary sewer would need to be installed. The proposed 8-inch sanitary sewer would run east, crossing the railroad in a casing, and connecting to the existing 12-inch sanitary sewer along Merrifield Avenue. The proposed relocation plan for this sanitary sewer is shown in the Water and Sanitary Sewer Relocation in **Appendix E, Figure E-4**.

8.5 Division Street and Catalpa Drive Extension

Water Utilities

There are currently existing water facilities running along Catalpa Drive and Filbert Road which can be seen in **Appendix E, Figures E-5 and E-6**. No additional water infrastructure would be needed other than future water service connections along these roadways.



Sanitary Sewer Utilities

The City of Mishawaka is currently working on installing new gravity sanitary sewer infrastructure along Main Street and Catalpa Drive. The City is proposing to install an 8" gravity sanitary main from the intersection of Main Street and Catalpa Drive, heading east along Catalpa Drive approximately 293 feet and ending with a sanitary manhole. If improvements to Division Street and Catalpa Drive are implemented, it is recommended that the 293 foot sewer stub along Catalpa be upsized to a 12" sanitary main as can be seen in **Appendix E, Figures E-5 and E-6**. After the 12" sewer stub is installed, a future connection can be made and a proposed 12" gravity sanitary main would continue to be run east along the north side of Catalpa Drive toward Filbert Road. At the intersection of Filbert Road and Catalpa Drive, a 12" sanitary main would be stubbed to the north and south along Filbert Road to the end of the project limits which can also be seen on **Figures E-5 and E-6**.

9.0 Utility Relocation

Utility companies that have facilities in the project limits were contacted as a part of this study. These included AEP, AT&T, NIPSCO, Comcast, US Signal and Zayo Bandwidth/PLB Engineering. At the time of this report, Comcast was the only utility company to correspond back to us. Also, we received information regarding the sanitary and storm sewer information from the City. It is anticipated, that as this project continues into the preferred alternative stage and development of construction plans, all the utility companies that have facilities in the project limits will be involved in developing relocation plans.

Master Plan utility layouts for the north and south overpass alternates as well as the Division Street and Catalpa Drive extension are included in **Appendix E, Figures E-7, E-8, & E-9**. The master plan shows existing utilities, proposed roadway improvements, and proposed sanitary sewer and water utility relocation.

10.0 Railroad Coordination

Initial contact was made with the Grand trunk Western Railroad regarding the project. Mr. Marc Dupuis has been identified as the contact person for this project. Preliminary information regarding the typical section developed for the project has been forwarded to him. At this time, the railroad has not provided any further response.

11.0 Geotechnical Investigation

A geotechnical investigation was performed as part of the project. Two (2) test borings were drilled to approximately eighty feet (80') below existing ground surface to obtain preliminary soil and groundwater information. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately eight feet six inches (8'-6"). A detailed report can be found in **Appendix H**.

12.0 Maintenance of Traffic

Maintenance of traffic during construction of the overpass alternates will primarily consist of maintaining one lane in each direction on the existing roadway, however, it is anticipated that there will also be some construction activity that will require traffic to be



diverted to a detour route. The roadway has existing paved shoulders varying from 8 to 12 feet in width, that will allow traffic to be moved to the north or south side and provide working room for construction. This also will allow the majority of the overpass alignment that runs parallel to the existing centerline to be constructed while traffic remains on existing McKinley Avenue. Traffic will need to be detoured for a short period to for the retaining walls and roadway to be constructed at the tie-in points at each end of the overpass. The contractor should be able to construct both ends at the same time to limit the amount of time the road is closed.

Maintenance of traffic for the underpass will also consist of maintaining one lane of traffic in each direction on the existing McKinley Avenue roadway. The paved shoulders will be utilized to provide as much working room as possible. As with the overpass, it is anticipated that McKinley Avenue will need to be closed for a short period of time to construct the tie-ins at the east and west ends. During this period, a temporary detour route will be in use.

Any temporary detour route will be restricted by the railroad tracks as well as the St. Joseph River to the south. The official detour route would use Cedar Street to go south to Mishawaka Avenue, then west to Main Street, then back north to McKinley Avenue. Local traffic will tend to find their own way through the local street network, however the railroad limits the available number of local routes.

The alignments and existing pavement limits are based on study level information. Once a detailed topographic survey has been completed for this project, the proposed alignment can be adjusted to provide sufficient room for maintaining traffic during construction. In the case of all four mainline alternates, consideration will be given to making adjustments to the alignment to balance right of way impacts, costs and maintaining traffic.

13.0 Temporary RR Runaround

It is anticipated that the Grand Trunk Western Railroad must stay in operation through the duration of the grade separation construction. The overpass option will allow for rail traffic to be maintained on the existing tracks. The underpass option, however, will require that a temporary railroad runaround be used during construction of the proposed railroad bridge. The existing railroad in this area consists of two tracks and it is anticipated that the temporary runaround will also be required to accommodate two sets of tracks. This will require approximately 1,900 feet of temporary railroad track be installed for the runaround. Based on right of way impacts, the runaround will be east of the existing railroad alignment if the north underpass alternate is selected. Alternately, if the south underpass is selected, the runaround would best be placed on the west side of the existing railroad alignment. **Appendix D, Figure D-7** shows preliminary limits of the temporary railroad runaround. The impacts to the existing heated switch will be coordinated with the Grand Trunk Western Railroad.

14.0 Right of Way

Property research and analysis were completed for the various parcels within the project limits. Property identification and characteristics were developed through visual observation and research of various resources including Michiana Regional Geographic



Information System (GIS), St. Joseph County public records and/or review of prior sales history, as available through public resources. GIS records and aerial mapping resources were obtained to assist in identification of approximate locations of existing property boundaries and improvements. Comprehensive topographical survey and right-of-way engineering research were beyond the scope of this study; therefore, property ownership and precise locations of property boundaries and improvements are preliminary in nature and for planning level analysis only. Future topographical survey and right-of-way engineering research may reveal inconsistencies in available GIS and aerial mapping resources, which may indicate proposed property impacts may be less than or more severe than preliminary planning level analysis within this study.

In completing this analysis, anticipated property impacts for vacant lots were evaluated by determining residual site sizes subsequent to acquisition of proposed right-of-way and assessing conformance of the residual sites with current development standards and/or excess land considerations. Vacant land parcels with minimal residual site impacts were considered to require partial acquisition only. Vacant land parcels with substantial impacts and/or residual excess land considerations were considered to require total parcel acquisition.

Parcels consisting of building improvements were considered to require total acquisition in instances that proposed right-of-way is anticipated to be in major conflict with existing improvements or in circumstances that proposed right-of-way results in landlocked parcels due to elimination of property access. Acquisition of proposed right-of-way that is preliminarily determined to not functionally alter the building improvements at the site, or result in substantial severance damages to the residual site, will be considered eligible for partial acquisition. It is noted that property negotiations may necessitate partial or total acquisition of properties inconsistent with the preliminary planning analysis completed as part of this study. Considerations of variance submittals and/or approvals are beyond the scope of this study and excluded from consideration in this study.

Preliminary parcel quantities and preliminary right-of-way costs for the various alternates are identified in **Table 3** below. These right-of-way costs do not include costs for right-of-way engineering services and acquisition.

Table 3: Preliminary Right of Way Analysis

	Filbert	Parcel	Acquisit	ion Type	Preliminary
Mainline Alternate	Alternate	Quantity	Partial	Total	R/W Costs*
Underpass - North	1	39	27	12	\$5,300,000
Underpass - North	2	34	22	12	\$4,800,000
Underpose South	1	48	31	17	\$7,900,000
Underpass - South	2	44	27	17	\$7,600,000
Overpass - North	1	37	25	12	\$4,100,000
Overpass - North	2	35	19	16	\$5,100,000
Overpass - South	1	43	27	16	\$6,900,000
Overpass - South	2	37	25	12	\$5,400,000
Catalpa & Division		11	10	1	\$700,000

^{*}Inclusive of a 25% contingency allowance.



15.0 Order-of-Magnitude Opinion of Probable Costs

Preliminary construction costs have been identified for each mainline alignment alternate as well as each Filbert Road alternate. The increase in construction costs associated with the underpass are due to the need to construct an entirely new trunkline storm sewer route to the St. Joseph River. The construction costs have been inflated to the year 2014. A summary of the estimated project costs is shown in **Table 4** below and a more detailed breakdown of the construction costs is provided in **Appendix G.**

Table 4: Preliminary Estimation of Probable Construction and Right of Way Costs

Mainline Alternate	Filbert Alternate	Construction Costs	R/W Costs	Total Costs
Underpass – North*	1	\$40,850,000.00	\$5,300,000.00	\$46,150,000.00
Onderpass – North	2	\$40,420,000.00	\$4,800,000.00	\$45,220,000.00
Lindornosa Couth*	1	\$40,420,000.00	\$7,900,000.00	\$48,320,000.00
Underpass – South*	2	\$39,880,000.00	\$7,600,000.00	\$47,480,000.00
Overnose North	1	\$16,010,000.00	\$4,100,000.00	\$20,110,000.00
Overpass - North	2	\$15,800,000.00	\$5,100,000.00	\$20,900,000.00
Overnose South	1	\$15,520,000.00	\$6,900,000.00	\$22,420,000.00
Overpass - South	2	\$15,370,000.00	\$5,400,000.00	\$20,770,000.00
Catalpa and Div	vision	\$3,650,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$4,350,000.00

^{*} Includes \$13,300,000.00 for a 60-inch outfall to St. Joseph River. This amount could be reduced to \$10,000,000.00 for a 48-inch outfall.

The estimated costs do not include design engineering services, utility reimbursement, permitting and construction observation services

16.0 Recommendation

The process of investigating an overpass or underpass grade separation at the McKinley Avenue crossing of the Grand Trunk Western railroad tracks uncovered information that pushed the overpass as the preferred option. Three main factors contributed to the overpass being a more favorable option: project costs, ground water elevation, and right of way impacts.

Generally, the construction and right of way costs were higher for the mainline construction of the underpass versus an overpass. Additionally, the existing storm sewer infrastructure in this area is not able to provide a feasible outlet route to the St. Joseph River for the underpass option and would require an entirely new storm sewer



trunkline be tunneled to the river. The construction costs for this new trunkline increase the total underpass project cost substantially higher than the overpass costs.

The high groundwater elevation is something that could possibly be managed using an underdrain system with the underpass. However, construction and maintenance complexities make this a less than desirable situation. Engineering judgment would dictate that other options be considered before proceeding with an underpass.

The nature of the typical overpass and underpass sections illustrate why the overpass option is more favorable in terms of right of way impacts. The retaining wall reinforcement and excavation limits for the underpass are much larger than those for the overpass option.

Based on these factors, it is recommended that the overpass grade separation is a more feasible alternative than an underpass. The mainline alternates presented in this report include shifting the alignment north or south in order to reduce the amount of right of way impacts to the opposite side of existing McKinley Avenue. At this time, a recommendation as to which alignment shift is more preferred will not be made. The City of Mishawaka and St. Joseph County have elected to present the findings of this report to the public by way of a public information meeting. It is recommended that the public feedback from this meeting, along with information presented in this report concerning construction costs, right of way impacts, and local access road options be considered when proceeding to the next step in development of this grade separation project. Similar considerations should also be placed on the alignment options for Filbert Road.

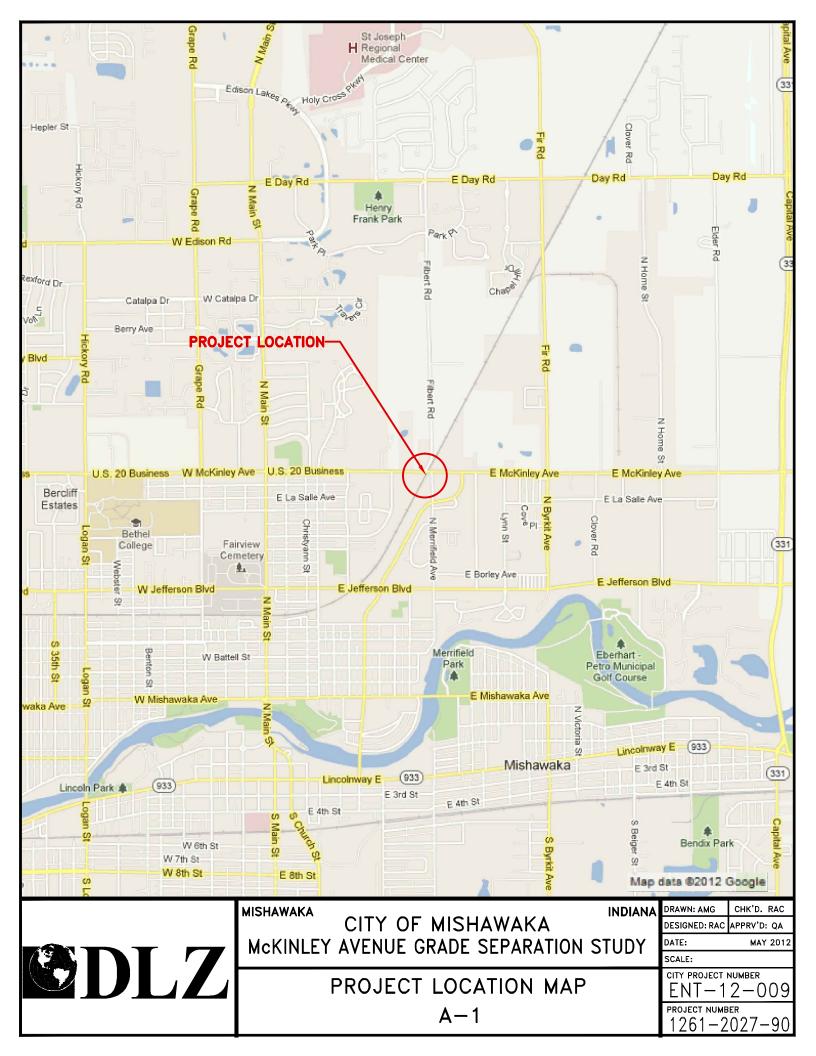


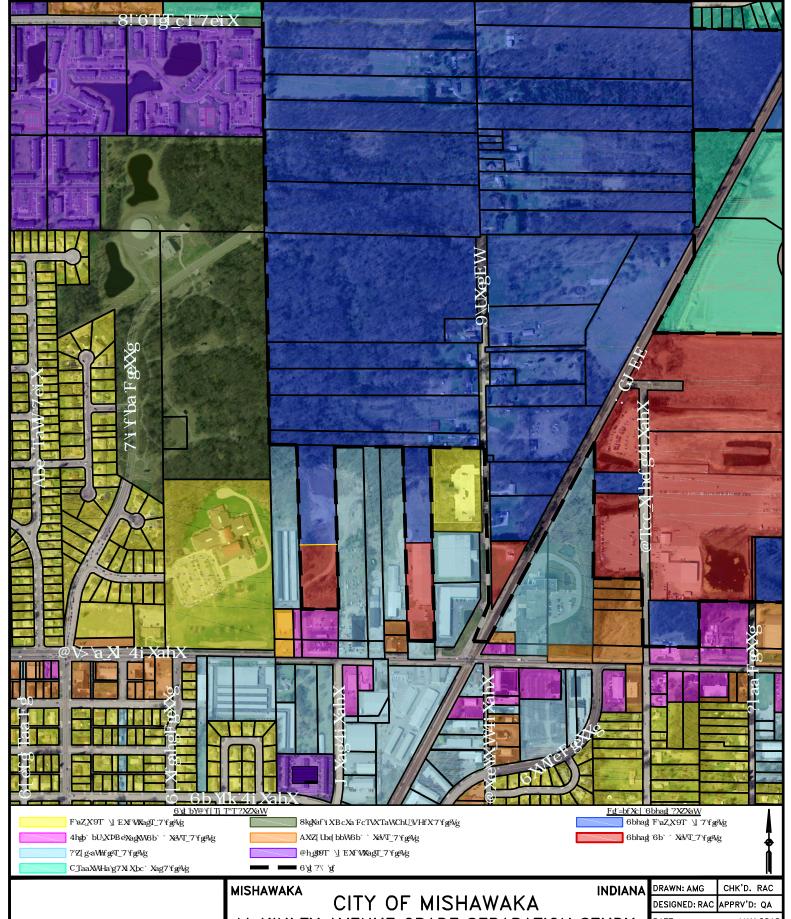
APPENDIX A

Existing Conditions

Project Location Zoning Map Land Use Map Soil Survey Existing Utilities







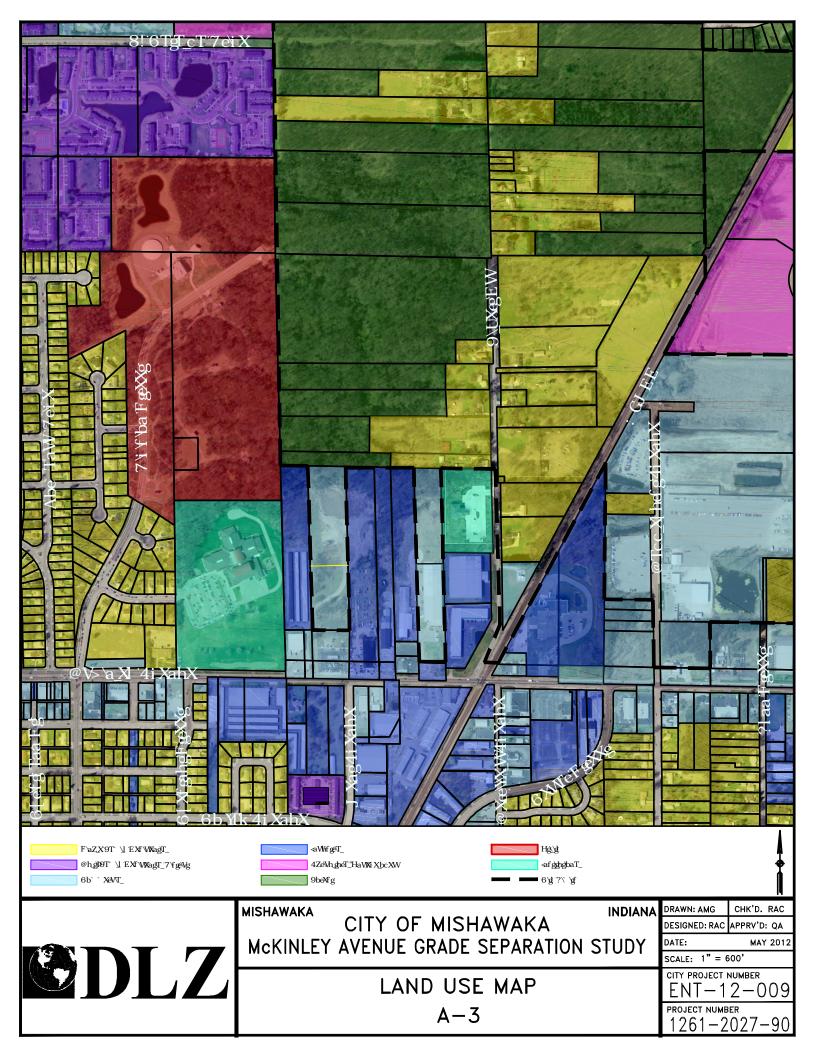


McKINLEY AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION STUDY

ZONING MAP A-2

DRAWN: AMG	CHK'D. RAC
DESIGNED: RAC	APPRV'D: QA
DATE:	MAY 2012
SCALE: 1" = 6	600 '
CITY PRO IECT I	NIMBER

ENT-12-009
PROJECT NUMBER
1261-2027-90



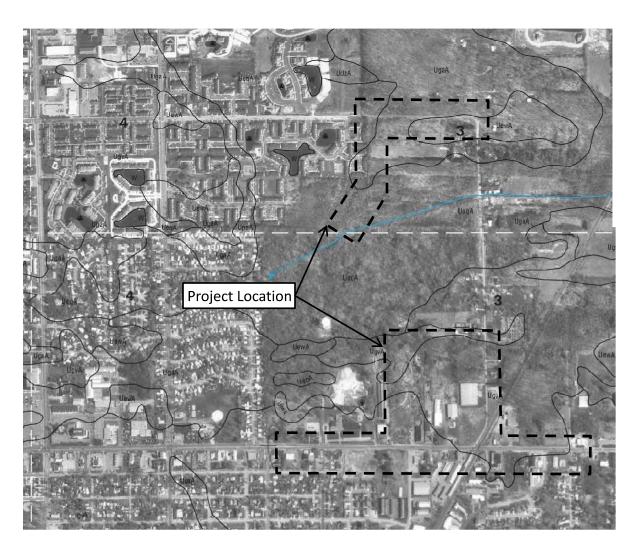


Figure A-4: Soil Survey Map

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

SOIL LEGEND

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Figure 2 and	BaaB BaaC2	Bainter sandy loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes Bainter sandy loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	SdzA SdzaB	Selfridge-Crosier complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes Selfridge-Brems loamy sands, 1 to 4 percent slopes	
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Tree Protect Control	BshA	Brady sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	TmpA	Tracy sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	STATE COORDINATE TICK
The content is a content above a content and a content and a content above a	BsxA	Brems-Morocco loamy sands, 0 to 1 percent slopes Brems loamy sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes	TmpB TmpC2	Fracy sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes Fracy sandy loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes, eroded	1 890 000 FEET
Command La	BuuA	Brookston loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	TmpD	Tracy sandy loam, 10 to 18 percent slopes	LAND DIVISION CORNER
and the control to th	CubA	Colloctar loan, o to 1 percent stopes, frequently flooded, priet duration. Coloma sand, 0 to 2 percent stopes	TxuA	Hower sitt loant, 0 to 1 percent slopes. Tyner loamy sand, 0 to 1 percent slopes.	(section and land grants)
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Rensselaer loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes WujB	QujA	Quinn sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes Rensselaer minky loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes		Wunabuna silt loam, drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes Whitaker loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	
	ReyA	Rensselaer loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	WujB	Williamstown-Moon complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	

	ပ	CONVENTIONAL AND SPECIAL SYMBOLS LEGEND	SPECIAI END	_	
ATURES		HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES	TURES	SPECIAL SYMBOLS FOR SOIL SURVEY AND SSURGO	OIL.
		STREAMS		SOIL DELINEATIONS AND SYMBOLS	RopA TmpA
		Unclassified)	LANDFORM FEATURES	
				ESCARPMENTS	
atline		Drainage end	\(\)	Other than bedrock	
				Short steep slope	:
	-			Depression, closed	*
				EXCAVATIONS	
				PITS	
	-			Gravel pit	×
	++			MISCELLANEOUS SURFACE FEATURES	
	-			Gravelly spot	•:
E TICK	+			Marsh or swamp	***
TIONS				Sandy spot	×
				Severely eroded spot	ф
				Wet spot	>
				Iron accumulation	
	B K			Muck spot	д
)			Marl spot	Θ
				Unclassified water	•

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 2.0 to 4.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Depth to seasonal high water table: More than 6.7 feet

Hydric soil status: Not hydric
Potential for frost action: Moderate

Hazard of corrosion: Low for steel and moderate for

concrete

Surface runoff class: Very low Susceptibility to water erosion: Low

Susceptibility to wind erosion: Moderately high

UfzA—Urban land-Mishawaka complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Urban land on outwash plains
Position on the landform: Backslopes, shoulders, and
summits

Map Unit Composition

Urban land-50 percent

The excessively drained Mishawaka and similar soils—45 percent

The well drained Elston and similar soils—5 percent

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Urban land—None assigned; Mishawaka—3s

Prime farmland status: Not prime farmland

Properties and Qualities of the Urban Land

Urban land includes land areas that are covered by paved or graveled roads, parking lots, walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery structures.

Properties and Qualities of the Mishawaka Soil

Parent material: Sandy outwash

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Moderately rapid or rapid

Permeability below a depth of 40 inches: Rapid Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Available water capacity: About 6.0 inches to a depth of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 2.0 to 4.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Depth to seasonal high water table: More than 6.7 feet all year

Hydric soil status: Not hydric Potential for frost action: Low

Hazard of corrosion: Low for steel and moderate for

concrete

Surface runoff class: Very low Susceptibility to water erosion: Low

Susceptibility to wind erosion: Moderately high

UgaA—Urban land-Morocco complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Urban land on outwash plains
Position on the landform: Backslopes, shoulders, and
summits

Map Unit Composition

Urban land—50 percent

The somewhat poorly drained Morocco and similar soils—40 percent

The well drained Osolo and similar soils—4 percent
The poorly drained Gilford and similar soils—3 percent
The poorly drained Maumee and similar soils—
3 percent

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Urban land—None

assigned; Morocco-3s

Prime farmland status: Not prime farmland

Properties and Qualities of the Urban Land

Urban land includes land areas that are covered by paved or graveled roads, parking lots, walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery structures.

Properties and Qualities of the Morocco Soil

Parent material: Sandy outwash

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Rapid
Permeability below a depth of 40 inches: Rapid
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Available water capacity: About 5.1 inches to a depth
of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 0.5 to 2.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Apparent seasonal high water table is highest (depth,

months): 0.5 foot (April)

Hydric soil status: Not hydric

Potential for frost action: Moderate

Hazard of corrosion: Low for steel and high for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible

Susceptibility to water erosion: Low Susceptibility to wind erosion: High

UgIA—Urban land-Osolo complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Urban land on outwash plains and outwash terraces

Position on the landform: Backslopes, shoulders, and summits

Map Unit Composition

Urban land-50 percent

The well drained Osolo and similar soils—40 percent The excessively drained Tyner and similar soils— 4 percent

The moderately well drained Brems and similar soils— 3 percent

The somewhat excessively drained Coloma and similar soils—3 percent

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Urban land—None assigned; Osolo—3s

Prime farmland status: Not prime farmland

Properties and Qualities of the Urban Land

Urban land includes land areas that are covered by paved or graveled roads, parking lots, walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery structures.

Properties and Qualities of the Osolo Soil

Parent material: Sandy outwash Drainage class: Well drained

Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Rapid Permeability below a depth of 40 inches: Rapid Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Available water capacity: About 4.8 inches to a depth of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 0.5 to 2.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Apparent seasonal high water table is highest (depth, months): 3.5 feet (January, February, March, April, May, October, November, December)

Hydric soil status: Not hydric Potential for frost action: Low

Hazard of corrosion: Low for steel and moderate for concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible Susceptibility to water erosion: Low Susceptibility to wind erosion: High

UgrA—Urban land-Rensselaer complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Urban land in depressions on outwash plains and till plains

Position on the landform: Toeslopes and footslopes

Map Unit Composition

Urban land—50 percent

The poorly drained Rensselaer and similar soils—40 percent

The poorly drained Brookston and similar soils— 4 percent

The poorly drained Goodell and similar soils—3 percent The somewhat poorly drained Whitaker and similar soils—3 percent

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Urban land—None assigned; Rensselaer—2w

Prime farmland status: Not prime farmland

Properties and Qualities of the Urban Land

Urban land includes land areas that are covered by paved or graveled roads, parking lots, walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery structures.

Properties and Qualities of the Rensselaer Soil

Parent material: Fine-loamy outwash Drainage class: Poorly drained

Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Moderate Permeability below a depth of 40 inches: Slow to moderate

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 10.5 inches to a depth
of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 3.0 to 6.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Apparent seasonal high water table is highest (depth, months): At the surface (April, May)

Frequency of ponding: Frequent (January, February, March, April, May, December)

Hydric soil status: Hydric Potential for frost action: High

Hazard of corrosion: Moderate for steel and low for

concrete

Surface runoff class: Negligible

Properties and Qualities of the Urban Land

Urban land includes land areas that are covered by paved or graveled roads, parking lots, walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery structures.

Properties and Qualities of the Riddles Soil

Parent material: Loamy till over loamy and/or sandy outwash

Drainage class: Well drained

Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Moderate or

moderately rapid

Permeability below a depth of 40 inches: Very slow to

moderately rapid

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Available water capacity: About 9.9 inches to a depth

of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 1.0 to

2.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate

Depth to seasonal high water table: More than 6.7 feet

all year

Hydric soil status: Not hydric Potential for frost action: Moderate

Hazard of corrosion: Moderate for steel and moderate

for concrete

Surface runoff class: Low

Susceptibility to water erosion: Low

Susceptibility to wind erosion: Moderately high

Properties and Qualities of the Oshtemo Soil

Parent material: Loamy and/or sandy outwash

Drainage class: Well drained

Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Moderately rapid

or rapid

Permeability below a depth of 40 inches: Rapid Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 6.9 inches to a depth of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 1.0 to 3.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

Depth to seasonal high water table: More than 6.7 feet all year

Hydric soil status: Not hydric Potential for frost action: Moderate

Hazard of corrosion: Low for steel and low for concrete

Surface runoff class: Very low Susceptibility to water erosion: Low Susceptibility to wind erosion: High

UgvA—Urban land-Tyner complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Setting

Landform: Urban land on outwash plains

Position on the landform: Backslopes, shoulders, and

summits

Map Unit Composition

Urban land—50 percent

The excessively drained Tyner and similar soils—

40 percent

The well drained Osolo and similar soils—5 percent The excessively drained Bristol and similar soils—

3 percent

The somewhat excessively drained Coloma and similar soils—2 percent

Interpretive Groups

Land capability classification: Urban land—None

assigned; Tyner—3s

Prime farmland status: Not prime farmland

Properties and Qualities of the Urban Land

Urban land includes land areas that are covered by paved or graveled roads, parking lots, walkways, residential and commercial buildings, and cemetery structures.

Properties and Qualities of the Tyner Soil

Parent material: Sandy outwash
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Permeability to a depth of 40 inches: Rapid
Permeability below a depth of 40 inches:

Rapid

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Available water capacity: About 4.7 inches to a depth
of 60 inches

Content of organic matter in the surface layer: 0.5 to 1.0 percent

Shrink-swell potential: Low

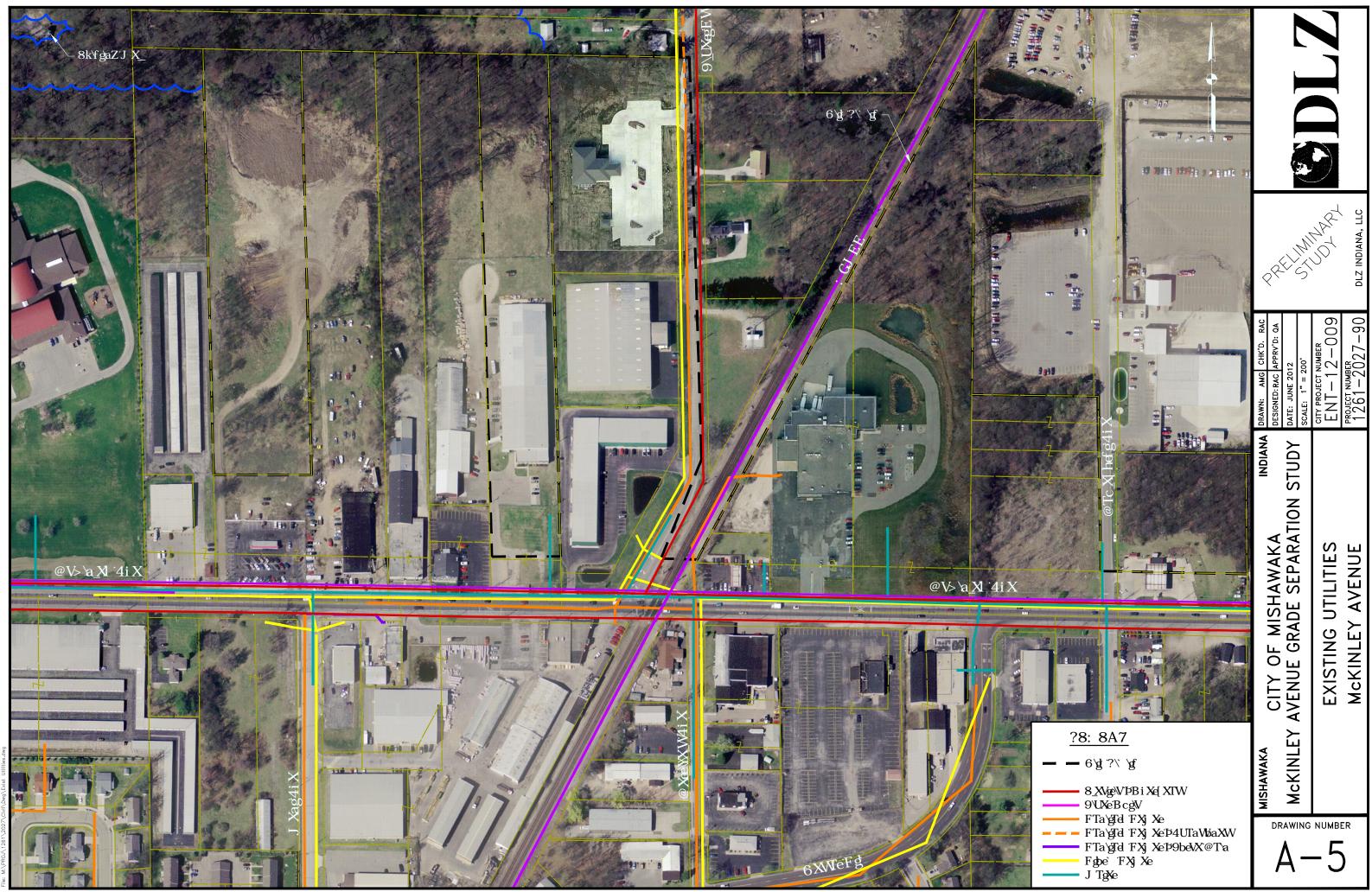
Depth to seasonal high water table: More than 6.7 feet all year

Hydric soil status: Not hydric Potential for frost action: Low

Hazard of corrosion: Low for steel and high for

concrete

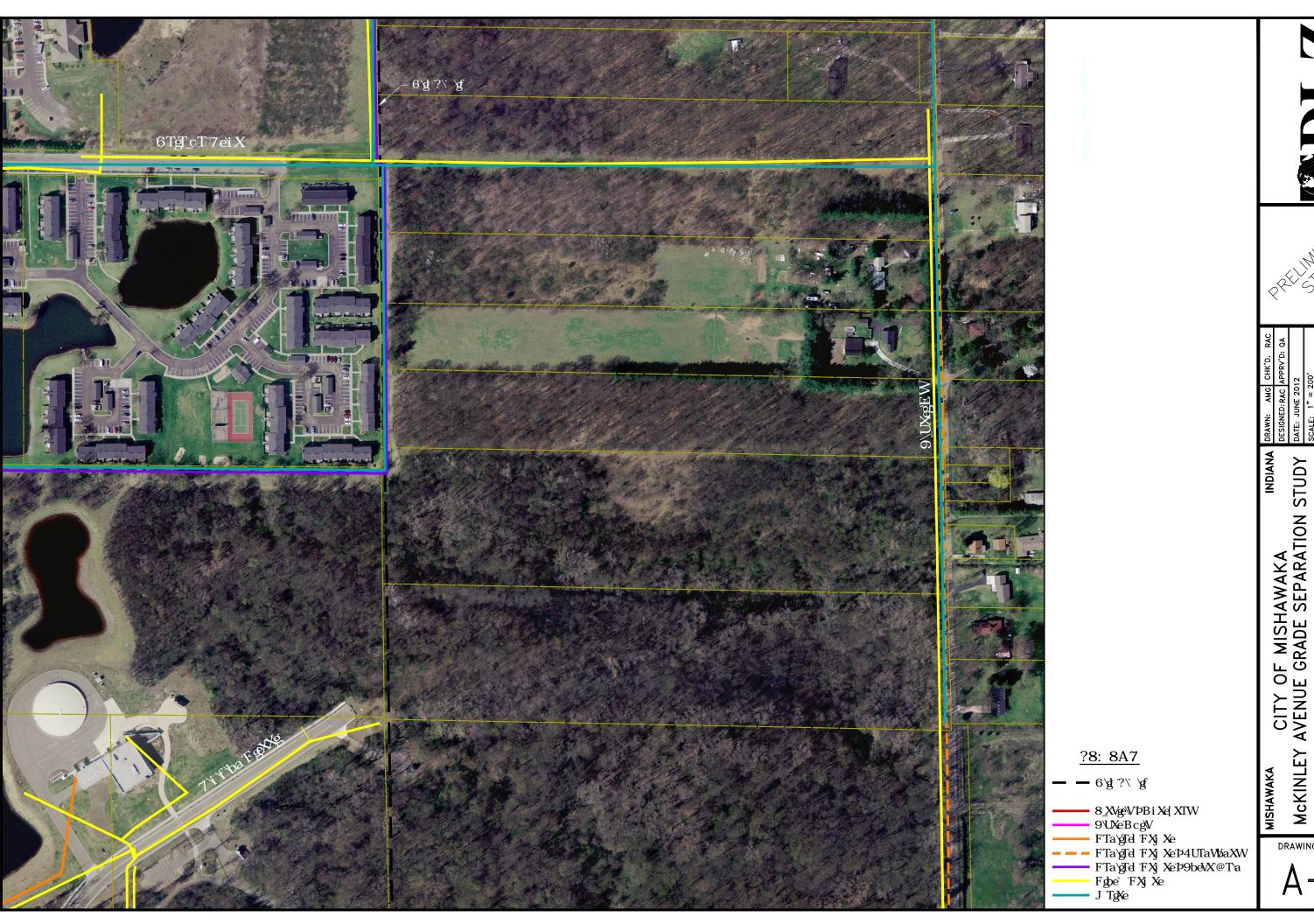
Surface runoff class: Negligible Susceptibility to water erosion: Low Susceptibility to wind erosion: High



600-

EXISTING UTILITIES McKINLEY AVENUE

DRAWING NUMBER



-009

EXISTING UTILITIES CATALPA AND DIVISION

DRAWING NUMBER

APPENDIX B

Environmental Considerations



Environmental Considerations

1.0 Red Flag Survey

A Red Flag Survey was conducted primarily based on an April 24, 2012 review of the information available on the IndianaMap Website (http://inmap.indiana.edu/viewer.htm). The limit of this survey was a half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. No field visit of the site was conducted to verify the accuracy of the IndianaMap provided information. Additional information sources used are described below.

Infrastructure (Figure B-2):

Pipelines:

Natural gas pipelines are mapped within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. These pipelines are not shown within in the project limits. However the location of all pipelines and utilities in/or near the project area will be considered during project design.

Railroads:

Active and abandoned railroads and railroad crossings are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. Involvement with these resources will occur due to the nature of this project.

Cemeteries:

Fairview Cemetery is located in the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. However, there are no cemeteries located in or adjacent to the project limits so the project will have no impact upon cemeteries.

Recreational Facilities:

Five (5) recreational facilities were identified in the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. Of these, only Liberty School is located adjacent to the project limits and will be potentially impacted by project activities.

Schools:

Liberty School is located adjacent to the project limits and will be potentially impacted by project activities. Additional school records are shown in the GIS data but these features are no longer extant.

Water Resources (Figure B-3):

NWI Wetlands:

NWI Wetlands are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. Due to the presence of potential wetlands in the project area, a Preliminary Wetland Determination was conducted and the results are presented below.

Rivers and Lakes:

Open water (lake) features, and a stream feature are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. These features are located in the project limits and will be further considered in project design.

Hazardous Materials (Figure B-4):

Underground Storage Tanks:

Fifteen (15) Underground Storage Tanks are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. One of these sites is located adjacent to the project limits. Additional investigation (ISA or Limited Phase 1) should be conducted on this property to determine project impacts during the design phase.

Leaking UG Storage Tanks:

Fourteen (14) Leaking Underground Storage Tanks are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. Four of these sites are located adjacent to the project limits. Additional investigation (ISA or Limited Phase 1) should be conducted on these properties to determine project impacts during the design phase.

RCRA

Three (3) RCRA sites are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. None of these sites are located adjacent to the project limit so no impacts to RCRA sites are anticipated.

State Cleanup Sites:

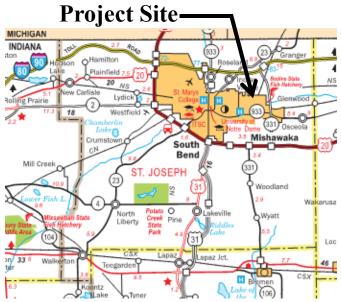
Two (2) State Cleanup Sites are located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. One of these sites is adjacent to the project limits. Additional investigation (ISA or Limited Phase 1) should be conducted on this property to determine project impacts during the design phase.

<u>VRP</u>

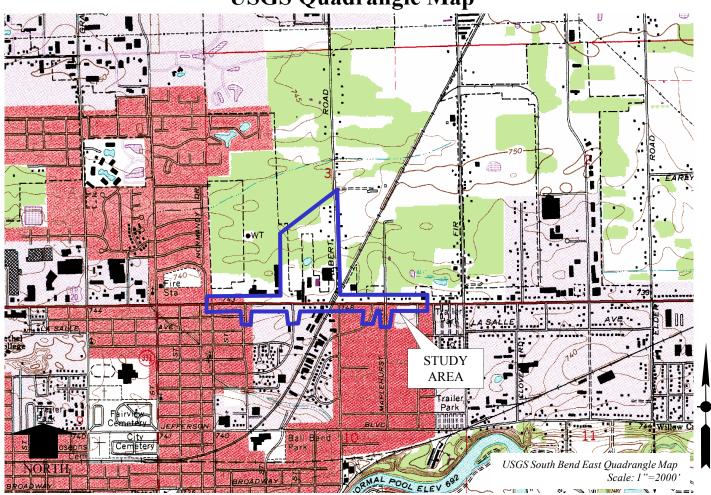
One VRP site is located within the half-mile Red Flag Survey radius. This site is not located adjacent to the project limit therefore no impacts to this site are anticipated.







USGS Quadrangle Map

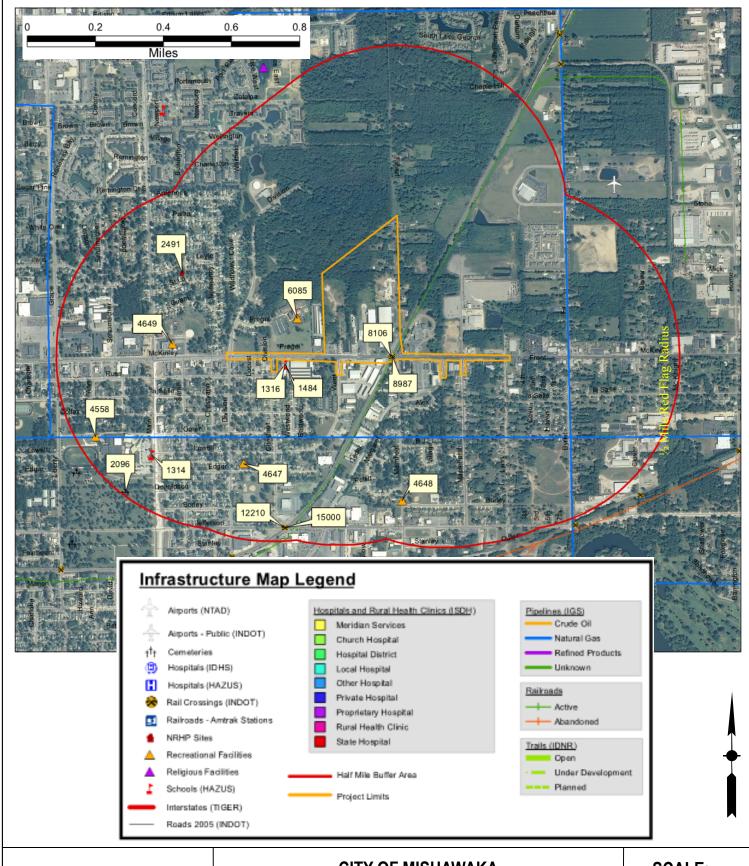




CITY OF MISHAWAKA
McKINLEY AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION STUDY

SCALE: SEE MAP

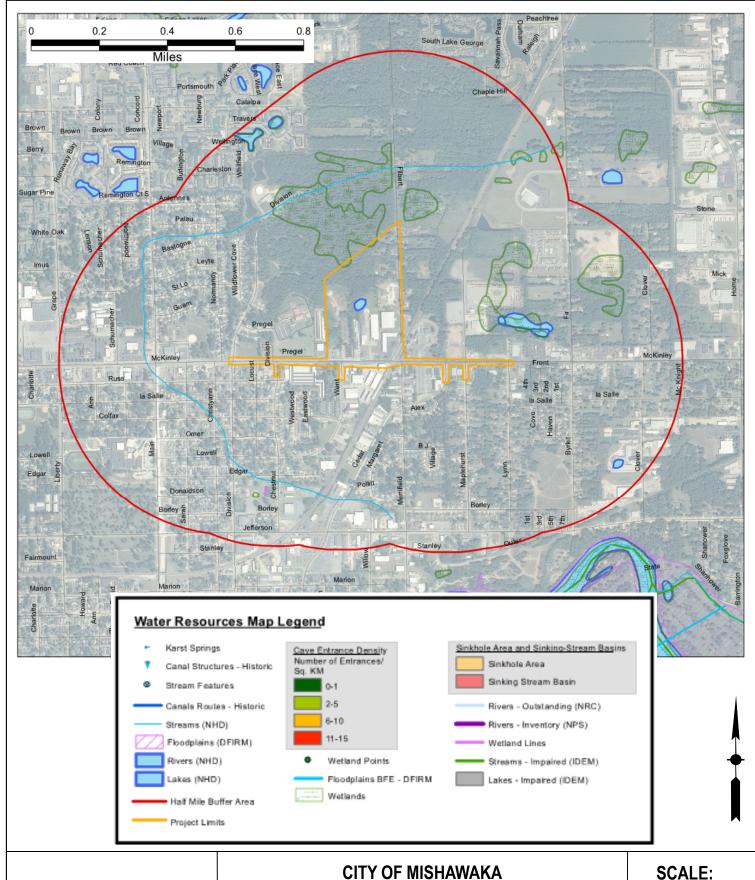
PROJECT LOCATION MAP





SCALE: SEE MAP

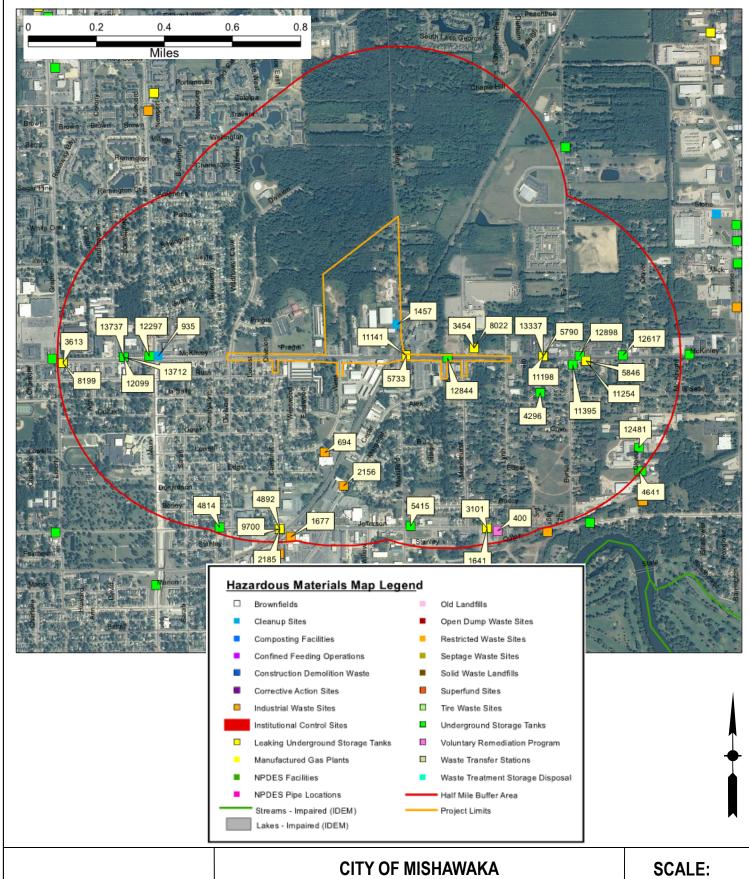
INFRASTRUCTURE MAP





SEE MAP

WATER RESOURCES MAP





SEE MAP

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONCERNS MAP



View of forested wetland near the northeast corner of the study limits



View of forested wetland near the northwest corner of the study limits



View of emergent wetland along private drive



View of Ditch 1



View of Ditch 2



View of Ditch 3



SCALE: N/A

PHOTOGRAPHS

Hazardous Material Concern Map

ET_ID	PRIMARY_NA	LOCATION_A	Sub_Prog_T
1677	JORDAN FORD	609 E JEFFERSON BLVD	RCRA
2156	JORDAN IMPORT SVC	1605 N CEDAR ST	RCRA
694	ALLIED SCREW PRODUCTS INC	815 E LOWELL AVE	RCRA
935	Jiffy Lube Mishawaka		STATE CLEANUP SITE
1457	Darden Restaurants		STATE CLEANUP SITE
9700	Jordan Motors Inc	609 E Jefferson Blvd	UST
4814	Landsberg Motor Co Inc	314 E Jefferson	UST
5415	Jim Wood Motors	1102 E Jefferson St	UST
4641	Machinery Supply Co Inc	1513 Clover Road	UST
12481	Astro Line Inc	1715 Clover Rd	UST
4296	Shrum's Mobile Home Park	18 N 3rd St	UST
11395	Amoco Eastside		UST
12844	Bob Panak's Gasoline Alley Inc	1309 E Mckinley	UST
12099	Maureen Gillis O'hara	140 W Mckinley	UST
13712	Maureen Gillis O'hara	140 W Mckinley	UST
13737	Maureen Gillis O'hara	140 W Mckinley	UST
12297	Quik Mart #30173	104 Mckinley	UST
13337	Fullmers Service	1554 E Mickinley	UST
12898	Vacant-Former Gas Station	1608 E Mckinley	UST
12617	Knepp Studios	1742 Mckinley	UST
2185	Jordan Motors Inc	609 E Jefferson Blvd	UST/L
1641	Marathon Bp #343	1401 E Jefferson	UST/L
3613	Marathon Oil K & J's		UST/L
5846	Cheker #7297		UST/L
5790	Fullmers Service	1554 E Mickinley	UST/L
5733	Emro Marketing United #6083	1112 E Mckinley St	UST/L
3454	Swifty Service Station #194		UST/L
4892	Jordan Motors Inc	609 E Jefferson Blvd	UST/L
3101	Marathon Bp #343	1401 E Jefferson	UST/L
8199	Marathon Oil K & J's		UST/L
11254	Cheker #7297		UST/L
11198	Fullmers Service	1554 E Mickinley	UST/L
11141	Emro Marketing United #6083	1112 E Mckinley St	UST/L
8022	Swifty Service Station #194		UST/L
400	MARATHON BULK	1401 E Jefferson	VRP

Infrastructure Map

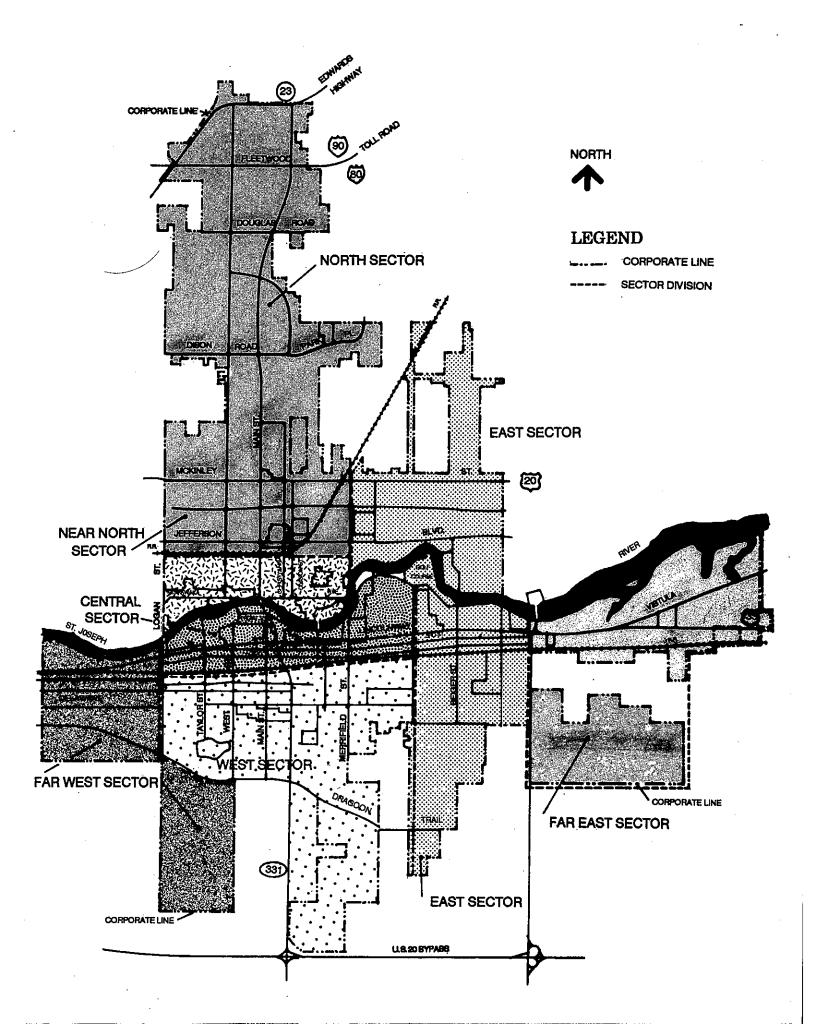
ET_ID	NAME	ADDRESS	
2096	Fairview Cemetery		
2491	Normain Heights Historic Distr		
12210	Rail crossing		
15000	Rail crossing		
8987	Rail crossing		
8106	Rail crossing		
4648	Borley Park	Corner of Borley St and Merrifield Ave	
4647	Temple Park	500 S Edgar	
4558	John J Young Middle School	1801 N Main St	
4649	Normain Park	200 E McKinley US 20 East	
6085	Liberty Elementary School	600 Pregel Dr.	
1314	MISHAWAKA SCHOOLS ELEMENTARY A	1801 N MAIN ST	
1316	MISHAWAKA SCHOOLS ELEMENTARY A	616 E MCKINLEY AVE	
1484	NORTH SIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	616 E MCKINLEY AVE	

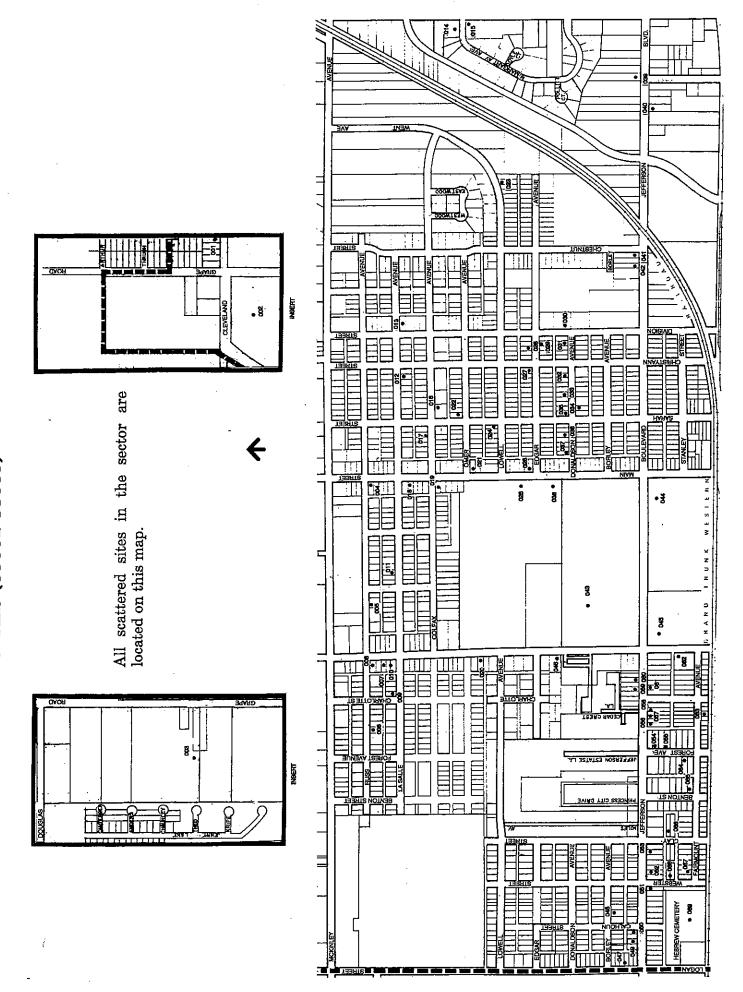


CITY OF MISHAWAKA McKINLEY AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION STUDY

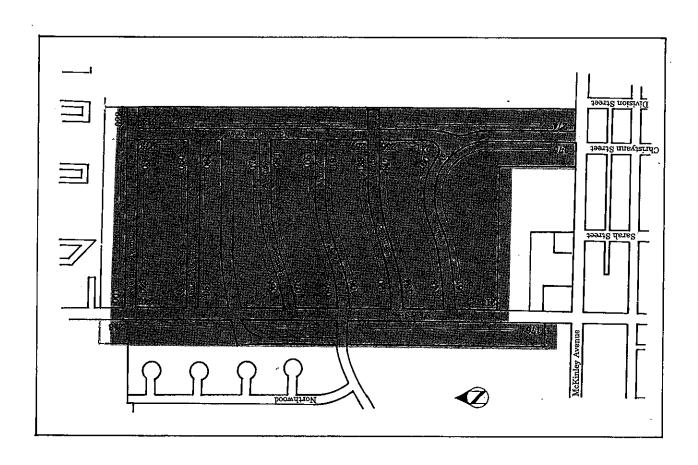
SCALE: N/A

GIS DATA KEY





NORMAIN HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT (36001-36314)

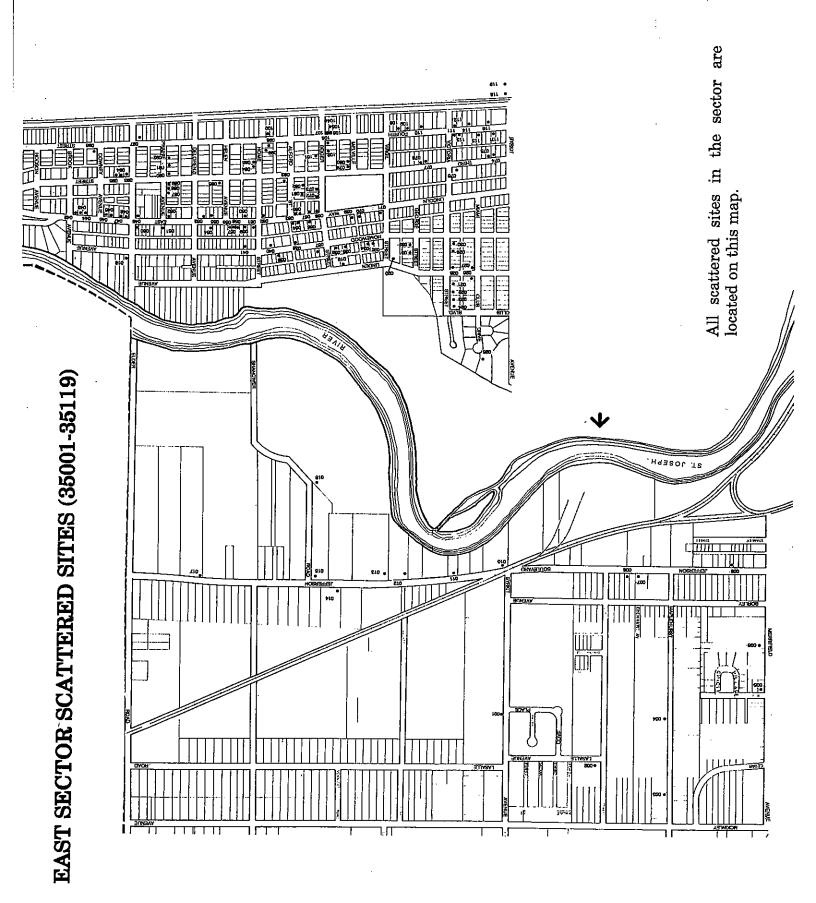


and to commemorate the war. The planned The complex is significant as a memorial to Normandy Street. Also, standardization of commemorative placque is in a median off neighborhood included many innovations; between Main and Normandy, are named designs were used, to maximize efficiency. citizens to provide much needed housing Normain Heights was planned c.1946, at complex, which radiate in a slight curve the end of WW II, by veterans and local reinforced concrete. The streets in the after famous WW II battle sites and a the veterans of WW II and its battles. an early use of aluminum siding and

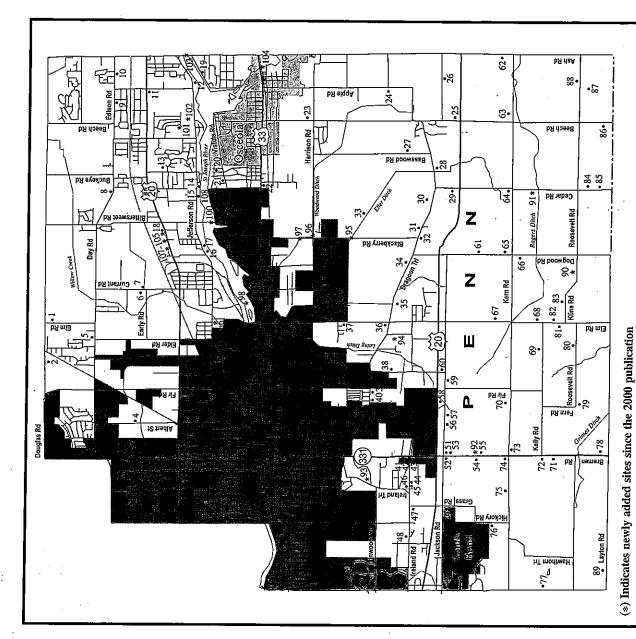
No. Add. Description

ARDENNES AVENUE (North Side)

- House, Ranch, c. 1945, (C). 001 104
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 108 002
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 003 114
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 118 8
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 122 005
 - House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 126 900
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 132 200
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 136 88
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 140 010 202 600
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 208 011
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 012 . 212
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 013 216
- House, Ranch, c.1945, (C). 014 222



Penn Township (75001-108)



Penn Township was formed when the St. Joseph County Board divided the county into three townships in 1832. Subsequent subdivisions of Penn Townships resulted in the creation of Harris and Madison Townships and parts of Clay, Centre, and Union Townships. Despite the large amount of land removed from Penn Township, it remained the largest township in the county. Its rich lands are among the most fertile in the county, with the St. Joseph River and the Twin Branch and Baugo streams flowing through its boundaries. Through drainage in the late-nineteenth century, the lowlands became tillable.

A unique industry grew from the cultivation of Penn Township's fertile swamp lands, particularly from the La Salle Swamp. It was found that these reclaimed lowlands were perfectly adapted to the cultivation of peppermint. The world's supply of high-grade peppermint oils and flavors eventually came from northern Indiana, southern Michigan, and Wayne County, New York, while the lowgrade supply came from Japan. Outstanding farms in the township include the Alfred Curtis Farm (75024) and the Henry Crofoot Farm (75071).

Penn Township settlers came from New England and German communities in Pennsylvania and area farms reflect these different building traditions. The first settlements occurred early, when William and Timothy Moat arrived in 1828. Other early settlers include the Holt, Skinner, Cottrell, Bell, Huntsinger, Macy, Byrkit, Curtis, Ireland, West, Butzler, Coe, Hollingshead, Edwards, McKnight, Chandler, Webster, and Parks families. The early settlers' public life was to a great extent concentrated near the towns of Mishawaka and Osceola. The city of Mishawaka has its own survey of historic sites and structures, The City of Mishawaka Summary Report, not included in this publication.

As in other townships, schools and churches were organized early and early religious congregations



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHAEOLOGY

402 West Washington Street, Room W274 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739 Telephone Number: (317) 232-1646 Fax Number: (317) 232-0693 E-mail: dhpa@dnr.IN.gov

Where applicable, the use of this form is recommended but not required by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.

Author: Mitchell K. Zoll and Kevin M. Zoll				
Date (month, day, year): May 21, 2012				
Project Title: McKinley Avenue Grade Seperation				
PROJECT OVERVIEW				
Project Description: The grade seperation of McKinley Avenue and Grand Trunk Central Railroad which will require the relocation of a few roads within the study area. Most of the relocations will take place on areas which have been disturbed by fill and/or industrial building.				
INDOT Designation Number/ Contract Number: Feasibility Study -no Des No. Project Number:				
DHPA Number: Approved DHPA Plan Number:				
Prepared For: DLZ				
Contact Person: Dan Stevens				
Address: 2211 East Jefferson Boulevard				
City: South Bend State: IN ZIP Code: 46615				
Telephone Number: 574.236.4400 E-mail Address: dstevens @dlz.com				
Principal Investigator: Mitchell K. Zoll				
Signature: AKZA				
Company/Institution: Pioneer Consulting Services, Inc.				
Address: 125 E Charles Street, Suite 200				
City: Muncie State: IN ZIP Code: 47305				
Telephone Number: 765.284.0459 E-mail Address: mzoll2@gmail.com				

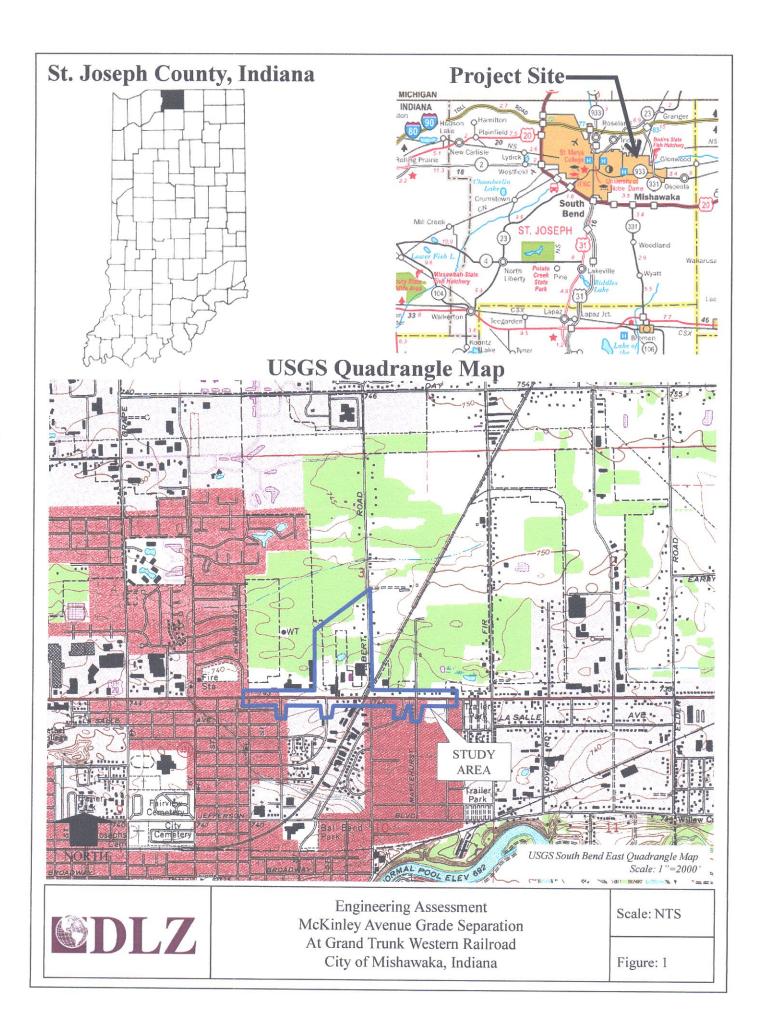
PROJECT LOCATION

County: St Joseph				
USGS 7.5' series Topo	ographic Quadrangle: South Bend East			
Civil Township:		4-8-		
Legal Location:			And printing a standard days are a party party property and a second	
1/4, 1/4,	1/4, SW 1/4, Section: 3 Township: 37N	Range:	3E	
1/4, 1/4,	1/4, SE 1/4, Section: 3 Township: 37N	Range:	3E	
1/4, 1/4,	1/4, NW 1/4, Section: 10 Township: 37N	Range:	3E	
1/4, 1/4,	1/4, NE 1/4, Section: 10 Township: 37N	Range:	3E	
Topographic Map Datu	m: NAD 1983 Grid Alignment: N&W			
Comments:				
Property Owner:				
PROJECT AREA DETAILS				
Length meters: unknown feet: Width meters: unknow feet: hectares: Unknow n acres:				
Natural Region: Northern Lak	es Natural Region			
Topography: upland t	lats			
Soil Association:				
UeqA—Urban I	and-Gilford complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes			
UewAUrban	land-Brems-Morocco complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes			
Soils: UgaA—Urban I	and-Morocco complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes			
UgvAUrban I	UgvA—Urban land-Tyner complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes			
Drainage: St. Joseph				
Current Land Use: Industry, road, railroad, wooded wetland				
Comments: The exact project area and limits are unknown at this time.				
RECORDS REVIEW (check all that apply)				
Date of Records Check (month, day, year): 4/18/2012				
Previously Reported Sites within One Mile Of the Project (include Citations):				

Cultural Resource institutions	ce Management reports, other research reports, grant reports on file at DHPA or other
Previous Archaeological Studies within One Mile of the Project (include citations):	Maust, Lisa and Donald R. Cochran 1989 Historic Sites from the General Land Office Surveys. Ms on file, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. Shurr, Mark 1991 St. Joseph County Survey, 1991-1992. Ms on file, Indiana Department of Natural resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.
List other institutions	S:
□ Cemetery Recor	rds
Results: Fairview a	and City Cemeteries are located approximately 1/2 mile SW of the project area.
☐ McGregor Indus	trial Site records (in applicable counties)
Results:	
☐ County Interim F	Report
Results:	
South Ber	nd is west of the project area. Mishawaka is south of the project area.
Results: Anonymou 1876 Illus Chicago. F	us strated Historical atlas of the State of Indiana. Published by Baskin, Forester and Company, Re-printed by the Indiana Historical Society in 1968.
Known Cultural Manifestations and/o Additional Informatio	and Datawatami are known from the region
	FIELD INVESTIGATION: (check all that apply)
Field Investigation D	ate(s) (month, day, year):
Field Supervisor:	
Field Crew:	
Surface Visibility:	
Factors Affecting Vis	ibility:
Visual Walkover	Pedestrian Survey Shovel Test Screened Mesh Size
Interval 5 m 10	m
Number of Shovel Te	est Units Excavated:
Describe Methods:	
Attach photographs	documenting disturbances below
Describe Disturbance	
Comments:	

Archaeological reachaeological reachaeologi		as determined that the	e project ar	ea does not have the potential to contain
Archaeological records check has determined that the project area has the potential to contain archaeological resources.				
☐ Phase la rec	connaissance has lo	cated no archaeologi	cal resourc	es in the project area.
☐ Phase la rec	connaissance has id	entified landforms co	nducive to	buried archaeological deposits.
Actual Area Surveyed hectares: acres:				
Comments: ar	ny areas of previous	of right-of-way will be ly undisturbed right-o e required on these a	f-way are re	the project. Once project plans are finalized, if equired, then an archaeological field
		RECOMN	IENDATI	ON
☐ The archaeo resources a	ological records che nd a Phase la archa	ck has determined that seological reconnaiss	at the project ance is rec	ct area has the potential to contain archaeologic ommended.
☐ The archaeological records check has determined that the project area does not have the potential to contain archaeological resources and no further work is recommended before the project is allowed to proceed.				
☐ The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has located no archaeological sites within the project area and it is recommended that the project be allowed to proceed as planned.				
have the pot	☐ The Phase Ia archaeological reconnaissance has determined that the project area includes landforms which have the potential to contain buried archaeological deposits. It is recommended that Phase Ic archaeological subsurface reconnaissance be conducted before the project is allowed to proceed.			
☐ The Phase Ia cemetery and a	a archaeological rec Cemetery Developn	connaissance has det nent Plan is required p	ermined that per IC-14-2	at the project area is within 100 feet of a 1-1-26.5.
Cemetery Name	:			
Other Recommendations/Commitments:				
Pursuant to IC-14-21-1, if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.				
		Attac	hments	
	ng project location v	vithin Indiana.		
□ USGS topographic map showing the project area (1:24,000scale).				
□ Aerial photog □	raph showing the p	roject area, land use	and survey	methods.
☐ Photographs	of the project area.			
☐ Project plans	(if available)			
Other Attachmen	its:			
References Cited	d:			

Comments:				
Curation				
Curation Facility for Project Documentation:	Pioneer Consulting			



Aerial Map



2005 Aerial Background





Engineering Assessment McKinley Avenue Grade Separation At Grand Trunk Western Railroad City of Mishawaka, Indiana

Scale: see map

Figure: 2



April 12, 2012

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ms. Elizabeth McCloskey PO Box 2616 Chesterton, IN 46204

Re: Engineering Assessment

McKinley Avenue Grade Separation At Grand Trunk Western Railroad City of Mishawaka, Indiana DLZ No.: 1261-2027-90

Dear Interested Party:

The City of Mishawaka is conducting an Engineering Assessment for a project involving a proposed McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. The project is located in Sections 3 and 10, Township 37 North, Range 3 East in the City of Mishawaka and St. Joseph County, Indiana. The purpose of this Engineering Assessment is to develop and study various build-alternatives within the Study Area shown on Figures 1 and 2. Environmental studies will be performed to determine potential project effects upon community, economic and ecological resources.

We are requesting comments per your area of expertise regarding any possible environmental effects associated with this project. **Please use the above description in your reply.** We will incorporate your comments into a study of the project's environmental impacts.

Should a response not be received <u>within thirty (30) calendar days</u> from the date of this letter, it will be assumed that your agency feels that there will be no adverse effects incurred as a result of the proposed project. However, should you find that an extension to the response time is necessary; a reasonable amount may be granted upon request.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact the undersigned (Phone: 574-236-4400). Thank you for your assistance and prompt response to this coordination request.

Very truly yours,

Daniel J. Stevens

DLZ INDIANA, LLC

Environmental Scientist

cc: Mr. Gary E. West, Director of Engineering, City of Mishawaka

Ms. Jessica Clark, P.E., St. Joseph County Engineer

JCZ, GKF,QAA, CGH, RAC, DLZ file
M:\PROJ\1261\2027\Enviro\EC_PKG_TransLtr.doc



The following agencies received Early Coordination letters:

State Conservationist Natural Resource Conservation Service 6013 Lakeside Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46278-2933

Environmental Geology Section Indiana Geological Survey Email Early Coordination

Regional Environmental Coordinator Midwest Regional Office National Park Service 601 Riverfront Drive Omaha, NE 68102

Environmental Coordinator Indiana Department of Natural Resources Email Early Coordination

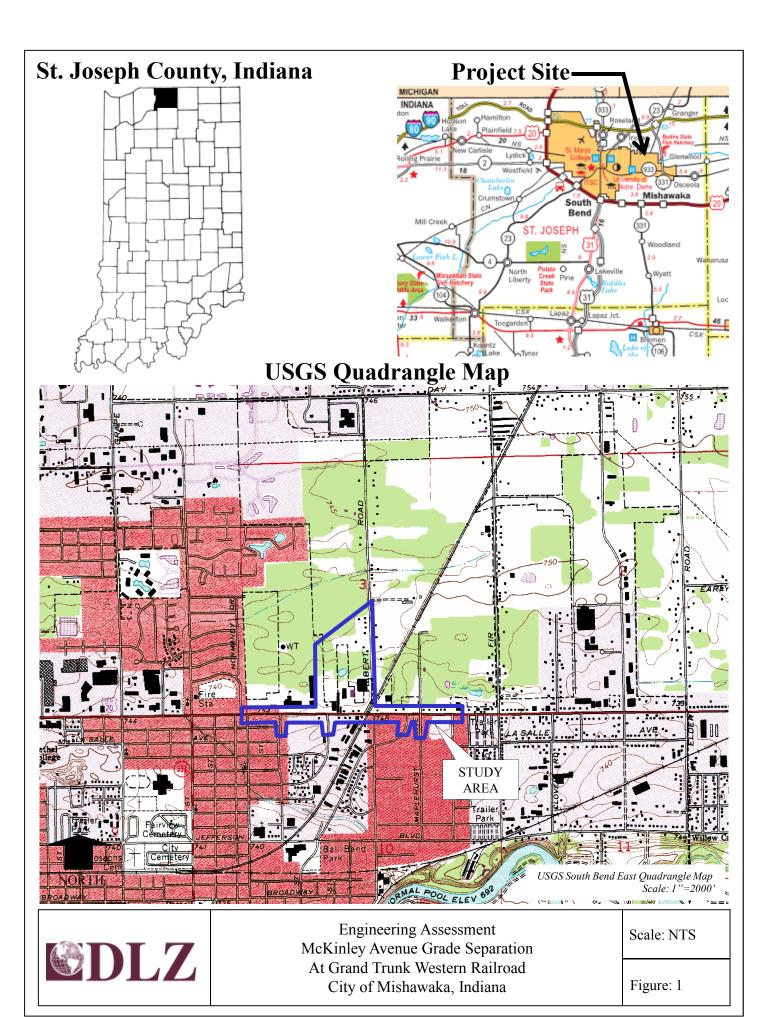
Indiana Department of Environmental Management Email Early Coordination

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ms. Elizabeth McCloskey PO Box 2616 Chesterton, IN 46204

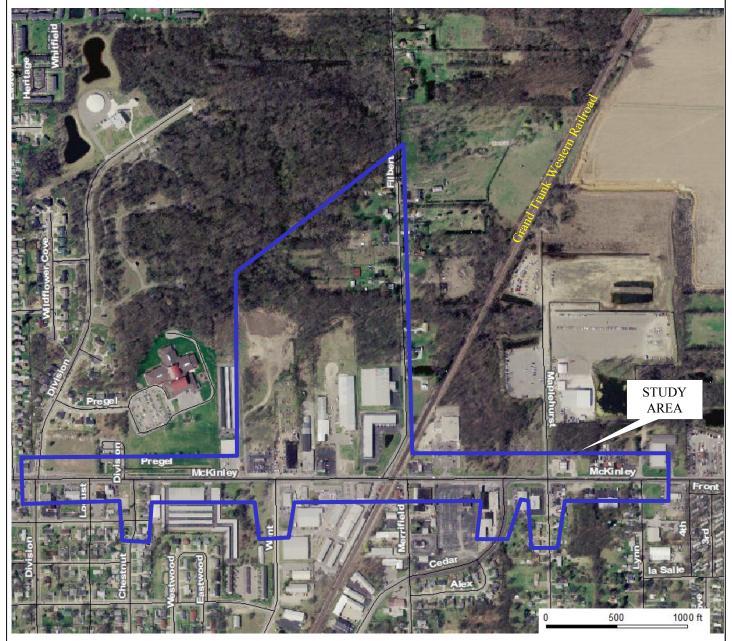
Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch USEPA, Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard, WG-15J Chicago, Illinois 60604

Regional Environmental Officer, Chicago Regional Office US Department of Housing and Urban Development Metcalf Federal Building 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2401 Chicago, IL 60604

Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch Department of the Army Detroit District, Corps of Engineers ATTN: CENCE-PD-EA PO Box 1027 Detroit, Michigan 48231-1027 MACOG 227 W Jefferson Blvd # 1120, South Bend, IN 46601



Aerial Map



2005 Aerial Background





Engineering Assessment McKinley Avenue Grade Separation At Grand Trunk Western Railroad City of Mishawaka, Indiana

Scale: see map

Figure: 2

United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service



BLL

Bloomington Field Office (ES) 620 South Walker Street * Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

May 14, 2012



Mr. Daniel J. Stevens DLZ Indiana, LLC 2211 East Jefferson Boulevard South Bend, Indiana 46615

Project No.: DLZ No. 1261-2027-90

Project:

McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at Grand Trunk Western Railroad

Location:

Mishawaka, St. Joseph County

Dear Mr. Stevens:

This responds to your letter dated April 12, 2012, requesting our comments on the aforementioned project.

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.) and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Mitigation Policy.

An Engineering Assessment is being conducted to investigate various alternatives for a grade separation on McKinley Avenue at the Grand Trunk Western double track on the northeast side of Mishawaka. There presently is no proposed project but there is a study area along approximately a mile of McKinley Avenue and about 2500 feet of Filbert Road, including an area of about 90 acres between these 2 roadways where Filbert Road would apparently need to be relocated. This block of land includes commercial and industrial facilities, residential properties, and woodlands.

According to the National Wetlands Inventory map (South Bend East), the woodlands include forested wetlands; however, we do not know if any of these wetlands are included within the study area. A wetland delineation will be necessary to determine if any wetlands are present.

Trees lost to the project will need to be mitigated. We support the upland woodland mitigation guidelines of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources contained in their Information Bulletin #17 (http://www.in.gov/legislative/register/20061213-IR-312060562NRA.xml.pdf) which states that the standard minimum mitigation ratio for non-wetland forest losses of more than 1 acre is to be 2:1 (2 acres replanted for every acre destroyed), planted as close to the impact site as possible. If the loss involves a total of less than 1 acre of tree removal, 5 trees are to be planted for each tree removed that has a diameter of 10 inches or greater. Wetland mitigation requirements are addressed in this same IDNR document, with the ratio for Palustrine forested wetlands being 4:1.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

The proposed project is within the range of the Federally endangered Indiana bat (<u>Myotis sodalis</u>), the threatened northern copperbelly water snake (<u>Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta</u>), and the candidate eastern massasauga rattlesnake (<u>Sistrurus catenatus</u>).

These endangered species comments constitute informal consultation only. They do not fulfill the requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment at this early stage of project planning. Please keep us informed of project planning as it progresses. For further discussion, please contact Elizabeth McCloskey at (219) 983-9753 or elizabeth mccloskey@fws.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Scott E. Pruitt

cc: Christie Stanifer, Environmental Coordinator, Division of Water, Indianapolis, IN Federal Highway Administration, Indianapolis, IN

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #:

ER-16268

Request Received: April 12, 2012

Requestor:

DLZ Indiana LLC Daniel J Stevens

2211 East Jefferson Boulevard South Bend, IN 46615-2607

Project:

McKinley Avenue grade separation at Grand Truck Western Railroad, Mishawaka; DLZ

1261-2027-90

County/Site info:

St. Joseph

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Regulatory Assessment:

Formal approval by the Department of Natural Resources under the regulatory programs administered by the Division of Water is not required for this project.

Natural Heritage Database:

The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked.

The American Badger (Taxidea taxus), a state species of special concern, has been

recorded near the mid-section of the project area.

Fish & Wildlife Comments:

Badgers are a wide ranging species that prefer an open, prairie-type habitat, with Indiana being at the eastern edge of their natural range. The range of the badger continues to expand as a result of land-use changes from forest to farmland and open pastureland. Impacts to the American badger or its preferred habitat are unlikely as a result of this project.

We were not able to adequately assess impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources resulting from the grade separation project with the information provided. The potential alternatives are currently being evaluated and have not been determined, so the project could affect multiple roadways and habitat within the area. However, we offer the following preliminary recommendations.

If the grade separation is to occur mainly along McKinley Avenue and at major intersections, impacts to surrounding forested, stream, and wetland habitat should be minimal as most major intersections are surrounded by businesses, grass areas, stormwater ponds, scattered trees, and forested edge habitat. If the grade separation is to expand into undeveloped areas, wetland, riparian, and forested habitat may be impacted. Due to the existing layout, it appears Filbert Road will likely have to be realigned in order to intersect McKinley Avenue, as the current intersection exists in close proximity to the intersection of the road and railway. Elevating the railway should be considered as it would create fewer impacts to surrounding habitat than elevating McKinley Avenue and realigning other roadways. The realignment of Filbert Road may further fragment forested areas, creating additional edge habitat.

Avoid and minimize impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources to the greatest extent possible, and compensate for impacts. We recommend that a mitigation, bank stabilization, revegetation, and/or monitoring plan be developed. The following are recommendations that address potential impacts identified in the proposed project area:

1) Riparian Habitat:

Impacts that remove trees from a non-wetland, riparian area should be mitigated. Impacts to non-wetland forest over one (1) acre should be mitigated at a minimum 2:1 ratio. If less than one acre of non-wetland forest is removed in a rural setting,

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

replacement should be at a 1:1 ratio based on area. Impacts to non-wetland forest under one (1) acre in an urban setting should be mitigated by planting five trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height (dbh), for each tree which is removed that is 10" dbh or greater (5:1 mitigation based on the number of large trees).

A native riparian forest mitigation plan should use at least 5 canopy trees and 5 understory trees or shrubs selected from the Woody Riparian Vegetation list (copy enclosed) or an approved equal. A native riparian forest mitigation plan for impacts of less than one acre in an urban area may involve fewer numbers of species and sizes of trees, depending on the level of impact. Additionally, a native herbaceous seed mixture should be planted consisting of at least 10 species of grasses, sedges, and wildflowers selected from the Herbaceous Riparian Vegetation list (copy enclosed) or an approved equal.

2) Wetland Habitat:

Due to the presence or potential presence of wetlands on site, we recommend contacting and coordinating with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) 401 program and also the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 program. Impacts to wetlands should be mitigated at the appropriate ratio (see http://www.in.gov/legislative/register/20061213-IR-312060562NRA.xml.pdf).

All exposed soil areas should be stabilized with temporary or permanent vegetation by November 1. Between November 1 and April 1, all exposed soils idle for longer than 7 days should be stabilized with erosion control blankets or with a bonded fiber matrix hydro-mulch. Sites should be protected from seasonal flooding by keeping traffic areas covered with stone and soil stockpiles seeded, stable and contained with silt fencing.

The additional measures that should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources, include the following:

- 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), legumes, and native shrub and hardwood tree species as soon as possible upon completion.
- 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing and provide the opportunity to utilize cleared trees of firewood and timber size.
- 3. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat roosting (greater than 3 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark) from April 1 through September 30.
- 4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.
- 5. Seed and protect all disturbed slopes that are 3:1 or steeper with erosion control blankets (follow manufacturer's recommendations for selection and installation); seed and apply mulch on all other disturbed areas.
- 6. Plant five native trees, at least 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height, for each tree which is removed that is ten inches or greater in diameter-at-breast height.
- 7. Inspect structural erosion and sediment control practices daily and repair as necessary until all construction is complete and disturbed areas are permanently stabilized.
- 8. Do not excavate or place fill in any riparian wetland.
- 9. Fill material must be clean, uncontaminated, and free of metal, bricks, blocks, other large debris.

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

Contact Staff:

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife
Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please do not hesitate to
contact the above staff member at (317) 232-4160 or 1-877-928-3755 (toll free) if we
can be of further assistance.

Date: May 11, 2012

Christie L. Stanifer Environ. Coordinator

Division of Fish and Wildlife

United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service 6013 Lakeside Blvd.

Indianapolis, IN 46278

DLZ
MAY 02 2012
RECEIVED

BLG-ACL CG1

DJS File April 27, 2012

Daniel J. Stevens Environmental Scientist DLZ 2211 East Jefferson Blvd. South Bend, Indiana 46615

Dear Mr. Stevens:

The proposed McKinley Avenue grade separation project in the City of Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana, as stated in your letter received April 16, 2012, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

If you need further information, please call Lisa Bolton at 317-295-5842.

Sincerely,

JANE E. HARDISTY State Conservationist

DLZ



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY APR 2 6 2012

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

RECEIVED



ACL CCIT AJS File

Mr. Daniel J. Stevens Environmental Scientist DLZ Indiana, LLC 2211 E Jefferson Blvd. South Bend, IN 46615

Re: Sole Source Aquifer Review / Engineering Assessment McKinley Avenue Grade Separation – DLZ. No: 1261-2027-90 City of Mishawaka, IN

Dear Mr. Stone:

I have reviewed the information you sent regarding the above referenced project. As described, construction activities for the McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad project could pose substantial threats to the St. Joseph Sole Source Aquifer System, a Sole Source Aquifer designated under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1424(e). Adequate design and monitoring plans should be followed to ensure the protection of the aquifer. We would request that you reserve the opportunity for us to conduct further review of the chosen build alternative for this project, when it becomes fully identified.

At a minimum, we recommend that during construction and operation appropriate safeguards and best management practices for storm water are in place to ensure that ground water is not endangered. Such precautions would include notifying general contractors that the site is sensitive, securing adequate precautions for fueling/servicing large equipment, and developing contingency plans to handle the release of any hazardous materials.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any further questions please call me at (312) 886-9262.

Sincerely,

William Spaulding

Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator

Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DETROIT DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 477 MICHIGAN AVE. DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226-2550

May 15, 2012

BLG ACL COH DJS



Planning Office Environmental Analysis Branch

Mr. Daniel J. Stevens Environmental Scientist DLZ Indiana, LLC 2211 East Jefferson Blvd. South Bend, IN 46615

Dear Mr. Stevens:

This letter is in response to your April 12, 2012, request for comments on the proposed McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad, City of Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana (DLZ No. 1261-2027-90). In accordance with our responsibilities, the following comments are provided under our civil works and floodplain management programs.

Our civil works program does not include any current plans to develop waterways in the vicinity of your project; nor do we have any current or proposed flood control studies for the area described in your letter. Review of the applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map indicates that there is no FEMA mapped floodplain in the area of your project (Enclosure). We recommend that you coordinate with county officials and with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources regarding the applicability of a floodplain permit prior to construction. This coordination would help ensure compliance with county and state floodplain management regulations and acts, such as the Indiana Flood Control Act (IC 13-2-22). If you obtain information that any part of your project would in fact impact the flood plain, you should consider other sites. This would be consistent with current Federal policy to formulate projects that, to the extent possible, avoid or minimize adverse impacts associated with use of the floodplain.

Our Regulatory Office is reviewing your project proposal for regulatory compliance pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and will provide a jurisdictional determination (JD) in a separate mailing. The JD will address whether a Department of the Army permit may be required for the project. No activities under the Corps of Engineers' regulatory jurisdiction may commence without prior Corps' authorization. The regulatory point of contact is Robert Stout at 313-226-6804. Please refer to file number 2012-00265 when inquiring about this review.

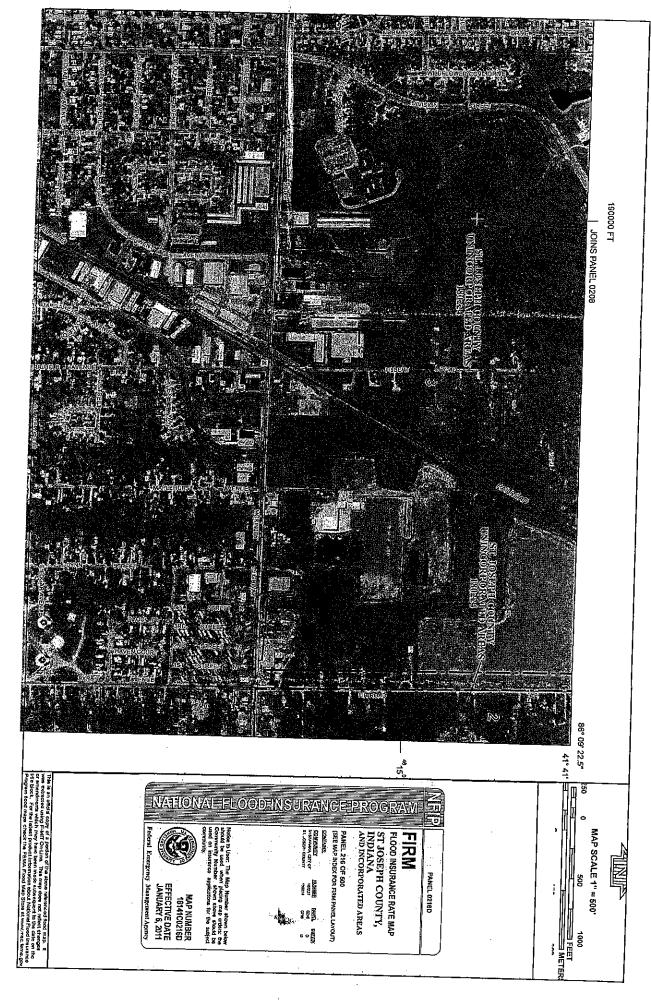
We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad, City of Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana. Questions regarding our regulatory program should be directed to Mr. Donald Reinke, Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Regulatory Office, at 313-226-6812. Any other questions may be directed to Mr. Paul Allerding of my staff at 313-226-7590 or me at 313-226-2476.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Uhlarik, Chief

Environmental Analysis Branch

Enclosure



i e

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY DETROIT DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS **477 MICHIGAN AVENUE DETROIT MI 48226-2550**



May 15, 2012

File

Daniel Stevens DLZ Indiana, LLC 2211 East Jefferson Blvd. South Bend, Indiana 46615

File No. LRE-2012-00265-171-J12

DJS watt

Dear Mr. Stevens:

Regulatory Office

This is in response to your letter dated April 12, 2012 regarding the Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction on the proposed McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad in Sections 3 and 10, Township 37 North, Range 3 East in the City of Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana. The project area appears to contain wetlands that are adjacent to an unnamed tributary to the St. Joseph River, which is a water of the United States under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers.

In this unnamed tributary, as in all waters of the United States, including their adjacent wetlands, any discharge of dredged and/or fill material must be authorized by the Department of the Army. The authority of the Corps of Engineers to regulate the discharge of dredged and/or fill material is contained in Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and regulations promulgated pursuant to that Act. Filling and grading work, mechanized landclearing, the sidecasting of excavated material, and the installation of certain pile-supported structures constitute or otherwise involve discharges of dredged and/or fill material under the Corps' regulatory authority.

If you anticipate discharging dredged and/or fill material in this St. Joseph River tributary and/or its adjacent wetlands, you will need to apply for and receive authorization from the Corps prior to starting such work. We have enclosed copies of the application materials that you will need to complete and submit to us in order to request authorization to perform any activities falling under the Corps' jurisdiction. As described in the application materials, you will need to include plan and cross-section view drawings of your proposed work in 8 1/2 x 11 inch format.

Also enclosed with this letter is a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD). This determination advises an interested party that the Corps of Engineers believes there may be waters and/or wetlands of the United States on the property that fall under the Corps' regulatory authority. A PJD enables the Corps and a permit applicant or other affected party to resolve certain jurisdiction and permit issues without expending time on making an official determination of the Corps' jurisdiction. At any time, an applicant/affected party may request an approved jurisdictional determination, which would provide an official determination of jurisdictional waters on a site. An approved jurisdictional determination can be administratively appealed (information regarding the appeals process would be provided to you should the situation arise). If use of a PJD satisfies your needs with respect to the above-discussed activity,

DLZ MAY 2 12012 please sign and return a copy of the PJD to our office within 30 days of the date of this letter. Should you not return a signed copy, it will be presumed that you agree with the terms and use of the PJD.

If you have questions, please contact me at the above address, telephone (313) 226-6804 or E-Mail Robert.J.Stout@usace.army.mil. Please refer to File No. LRE-2012-00265-J12 in all future communications with this office.

We are interested in your thoughts and opinions concerning your experience with the Detroit District, Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program. If you are interested in letting us know how we are doing, you can complete an electronic Customer Service Survey from our web site at: http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html. Alternatively, you may contact us and request a paper copy of the survey that you may complete and return to us by mail or fax. Thank you for taking the time to complete the survey, we appreciate your feedback.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Stout

Regulatory Project Manager

Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Enclosure

Copy Furnished

IDEM, Office of Water Quality, w/encl. IDNR, Division of Water, w/encl. Environmental Analysis Branch, Paul Allerding

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): May 15, 2012
- B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD: Daniel J. Stevens, DIZ Indiana, LLC, 2211 East Jefferson BLVD., South Bend, Indiana 46615
- C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Detroit District, McKinley Avenue Grand Truck RR, 2012-00265-J12
- D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Section 3 and 10, Township 37 North, Range 3 East (USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State:Indiana

County/parish/borough: St. Joseph

City:

Mishawaka

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat.

41.6816984856484° N, Long. -86.1690348139776° W.

Universal Transverse Mercator: 16

Name of nearest waterbody: Unnamed stream leading to the St. Joseph River

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters:

linear feet:

width (ft) and/or

acres.

Cowardin Class:

Stream Flow:

Wetlands: 3 acres.

Cowardin Class:

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

Tidal:

Non-Tidal:

- E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
 - Office (Desk) Determination. Date: May 15, 2012
 - Field Determination. Date(s):
- 1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party

who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

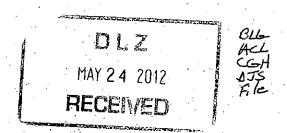
2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SU	JPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for pre- checked items should be included in case requested, appropriately reference sources Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by applicant/consultant:Topo, Aerial Photo. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or capplicant/consultant. Office concurs with data sheets/deliation of the concurs of the capplicant of the concurs with data sheets/deliation. Office does not concur with data sheets/deliation.	e file and, where checked and so below): or on behalf of the on behalf of the heation report.			
	☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:				
	Corps navigable waters' study:				
	 ☑ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atla ☐ USGS NHD data. ☑ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. ☑ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite sc 1:24,000. 				
	☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation	Service Soil Survey. Citation:			
	National wetlands inventory map(s). Ci☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):	te name:GIS application.			
	☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:				
	☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (of 1929)☑ Photographs: ☑ Aerial (Name & Date): Spring 2011.	National Geodectic Vertical Datum High Resolution Orthoimagery			
	or Other (Name & Date):				
	Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:				
	Other information (please specify):				
nec	PORTANT NOTE: The information record cessarily been verified by the Corps and er jurisdictional determinations.				
Reg	may (5,2012) gnature and date of gulatory Project Manager EQUIRED)	Signature and date of person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)			

Project No.	DLZ# <u>1261-2027-90</u>
Project Description: McKinley Avenue Grade Se Mishawaka, St. Joseph County, Indiana	paration at Grand Trunk Western Railroad, City of
Name of Organization requesting early coordination	ı:
DLZ Indiana, LLC	
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE IN	DIANA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 Do unusual and/or problem () geographic, () topographic features exist within the proposition of th	
2) Have existing or potential mineral resources None	been identified in this area? Describe:
3) Are there any active or abandoned mineral r Describe: None	esources extraction sites located nearby?
This information was furnished by:	
Name: Robin Rupp	Title: <u>Geologist</u>
Address: <u>611 North Walnut Grove, Bloomington,</u> Phone: <u>812-855-7428</u>	Date: May 26, 2012

May 14, 2012

Daniel J. Stevens
Environmental Scientist
DLZ
2211 E. Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46615



RE: Early Coordination Review—McKinley Ave Grade Separation at Grand Trunk Western Railroad DLZ No.: 1261-2027-90

Dear Mr. Stevens:

The Michiana Area Council of Governments (MACOG) has conducted a preliminary review of the potential project area associated with the above-listed project. Per your correspondence of April 12, 2012, the project is described as McKinley Avenue Grade Separation at the Grand Trunk Western Railroad (Sections 3 and 10, Township 37 North, Range 3 East). The correspondence would indicate that this is a preliminary review, as no detail of the road and shoulder widths and lengths are included.

In reviewing the project area it was determined that some soils in the area, may have some moderate limitations for roads due to a seasonally high watertable based on review of soil survey maps. Google Earth imagery of October 4, 2011 shows standing water on parcels located on the northwest corner of McKinley and Maplehurst Avenues.

It should be noted that widening of the road to accommodate the approaches to the grade separation has the potential to impact current storm water facilities located west of the railroad corridor and north of McKinley, as well as north of McKinley 350-400 feet east of Maplehurst Avenue. Any increase in hard road surface and changes in slopes may result in added storm water runoff. The project should be designed to accommodate for this increase.

Parcels west of Filbert Road have evidence of wetlands that may require onsite delineations to confirm boundaries and potential impact of the project on the wetlands.

Proper permitting shall be obtained if necessary, from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the local storm water management agency. The project area is located within the St. Joseph Valley Sole Source Aquifer. If federal funds will be used on this project, a review by the US Environmental Protection Agency will be required.

Erosion control structures shall be in place and maintained throughout the construction period to reduce potential impacts to the neighboring waterbodies.

If you have any further questions regarding this review, contact me at 574-287-1829 or sseanor@macog.com.

Sincerely,

Sandra M. Seanor Executive Director

F:\ABC\MPO\WORKPLAN\2012\w211tiptp_St. Joseph County\Mishawaka\L05km1dstevens1.docx

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr. Governor*

Thomas W. Easterly Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 232-8603 Toll Free (800) 451-6027 www.idem.IN.gov

May 31, 2012

66-33 Mr. Daniel Stevens DLZ. 2211 East Jefferson Boulevard South Bend, Indiana 46615

Dear Mr. Stevens:

RE: Wellhead Protection Area Proximity Determination McKinley Grade Separation, Mishawaka, Indiana, St. Joseph County

Upon review of the above referenced site, it has been determined that the site is located within a Wellhead Protection Area. Be aware that this project is within the St. Joseph Aquifer System, an EPA designated sole source aquifer system. Contact Bill Spalding at Spaulding.William@epamail.epa.gov for more information/guidance. This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, there are in some cases, a few factors that could impact the accuracy of this determination. For example, some Wellhead Protection Area Delineations have not been submitted or many have not been approved by this office. In these cases, we use a 3,000 foot fixed radius buffer to make the proximity determination. To find the status of a Public Water Supply System's Wellhead Protection Area Delineation, please visit our tracking database at http://www.in.gov/idem/4289.htm.

Note, the Drinking Water Branch has launched a new self service feature which allows one to determine a wellhead proximity without submitting the application form. Use the following instructions: 1) Go to http://idemmaps.idem.in.gov/apps/whpa/; 2) Using the icon/tools in the upper right hand corner of the application, zoom to your site location or address; and 3) Once you have located your site of interest click on the "I" icon, and then using your mouse click on your location. The site wellhead protection area proximity determination will be displayed below the icon tools in the upper right hand corner of tool. In the future, please consider using this self service feature if it is suitable for your needs.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the address above or at (317) 234-7476.

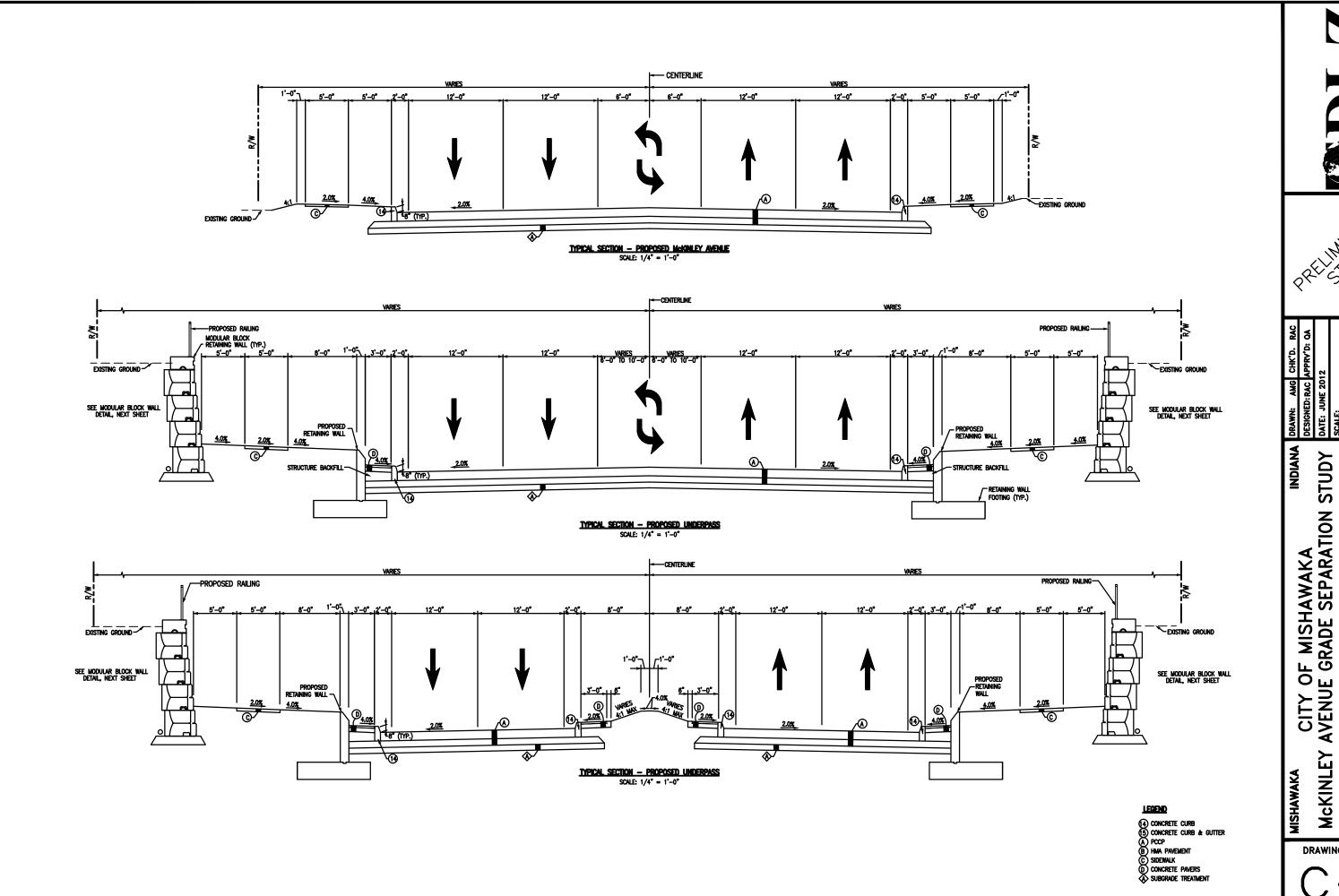
hes Sullivan, Chief Ground Water Section

Drinking Water Branch Office of Water Quality

APPENDIX C

Typical Sections





CITY PROJECT NUMBER
ENT-12-009 1261-2027-90

STUDY

TYPICAL SECTIONS CITY O McKINLEY



1261-2027-90 CITY PROJECT NUMBER ENT-12-009

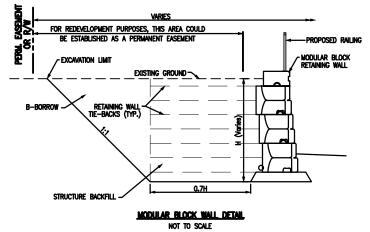
INDIANA

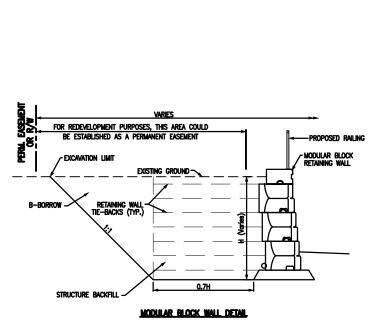
MISHAWAKA

CITY OF MISHAWAKA
AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION STUDY TYPICAL SECTIONS McKINLEY

DRAWING NUMBER

<u>LEGEND</u> (4) CONCRETE CURB
(5) CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER
(A) PCCP
(B) HMA PAVEMENT
(C) SIDEWALK
(D) CONCRETE PAVERS
(S) SUPPRANC TRECTURENT SUBGRADE TREATMENT





--- CENTERLINE

<u>Typical section - proposed overpass</u> $SCALE: 1/4^{\circ} = 1^{\circ}-0^{\circ}$

TYPICAL SECTION — S-LINES SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

- CENTERLINE

12'-0"

12'-0°

4'-0" 1'-0"

BRIDGE RAIL

RETAINING WALL -TIE-BACKS (TYP.)

STRUCTURE BACKFILL ~

12'-0"

/® <u>2.0%</u>

1'-0"

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

20'-0" MIN.

EXISTING GROUND

8'-0"

2.0%

1'-0" 4'-0"

– Bridge Rail

12'-0"

2.0%

- STRUCTURE BACKFILL

EXISTING GROUND

WITHOUT SIDEWALK

8'-0"

2.0%

BRIDGE RAIL -

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

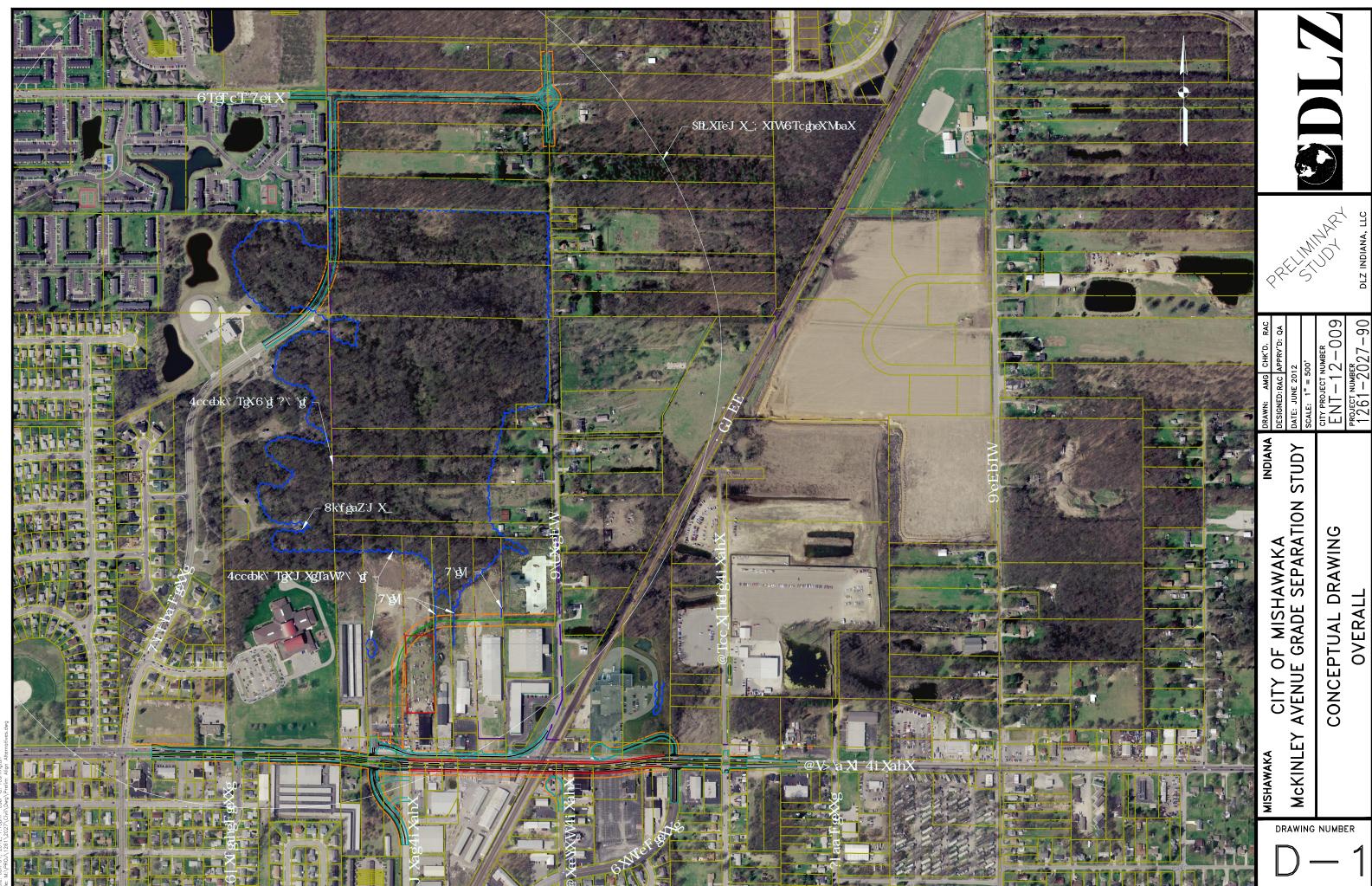
20'-0" MIN.

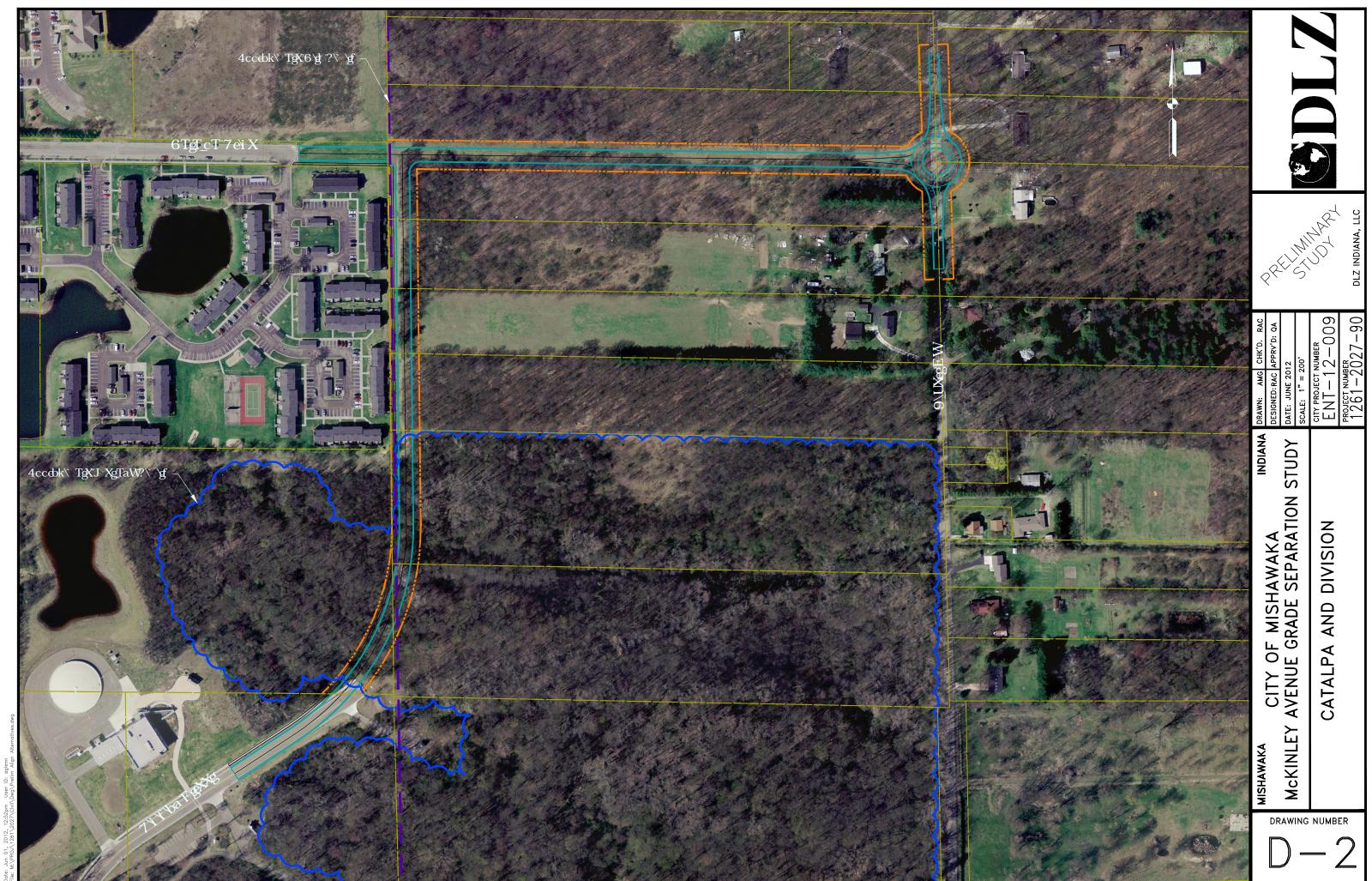
EXISTING GROUND

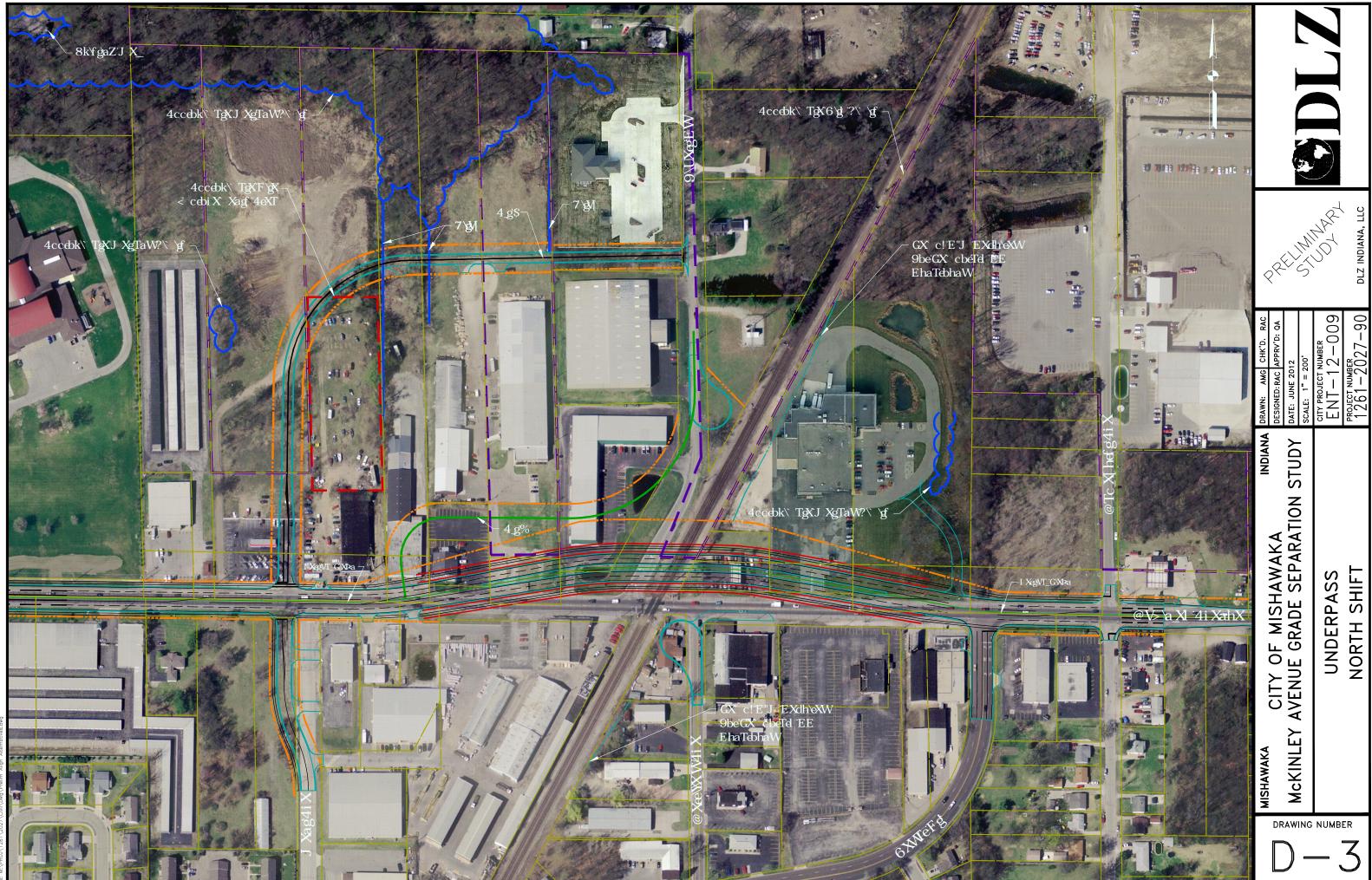
APPENDIX D

Conceptual Drawings

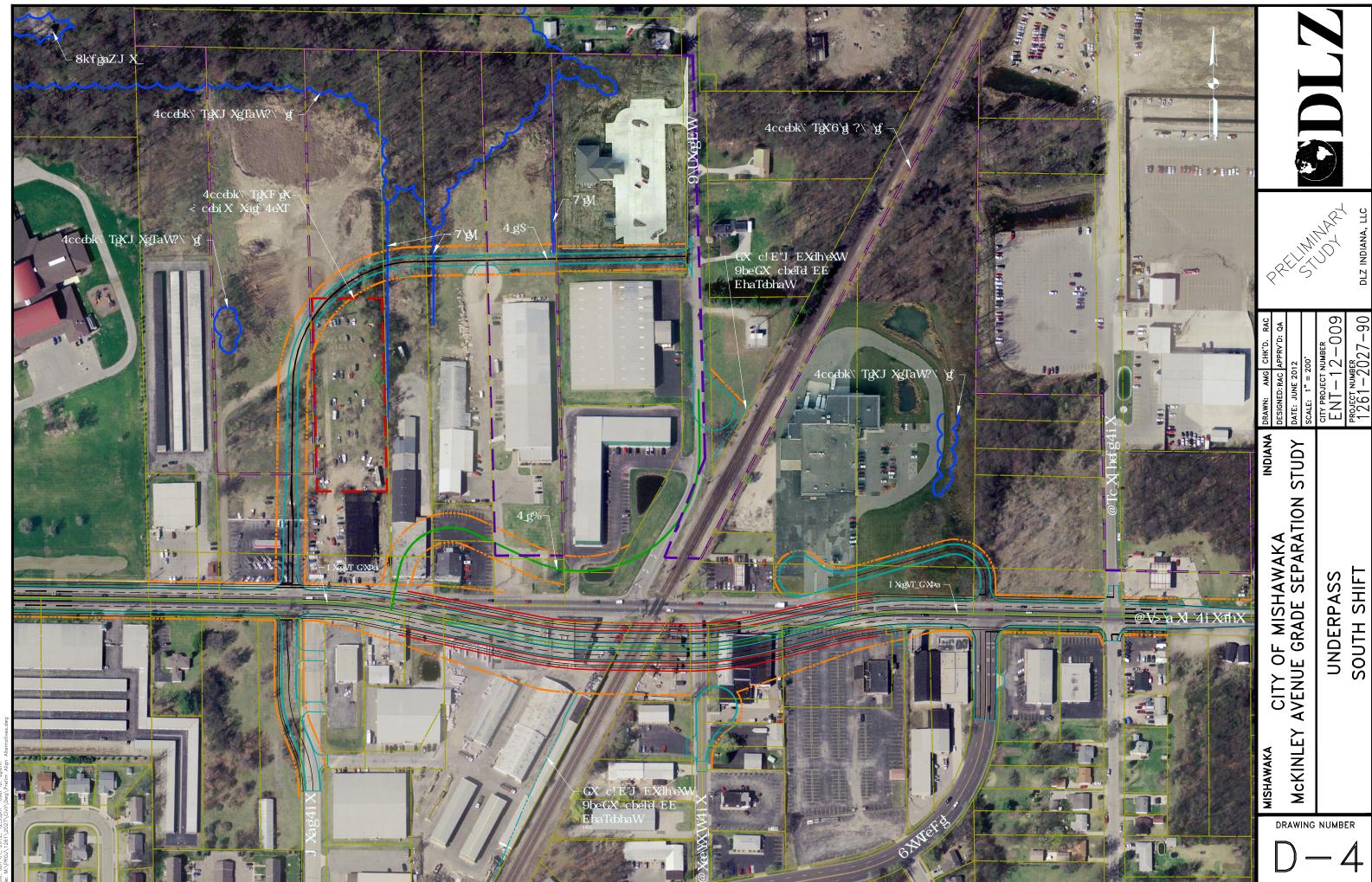


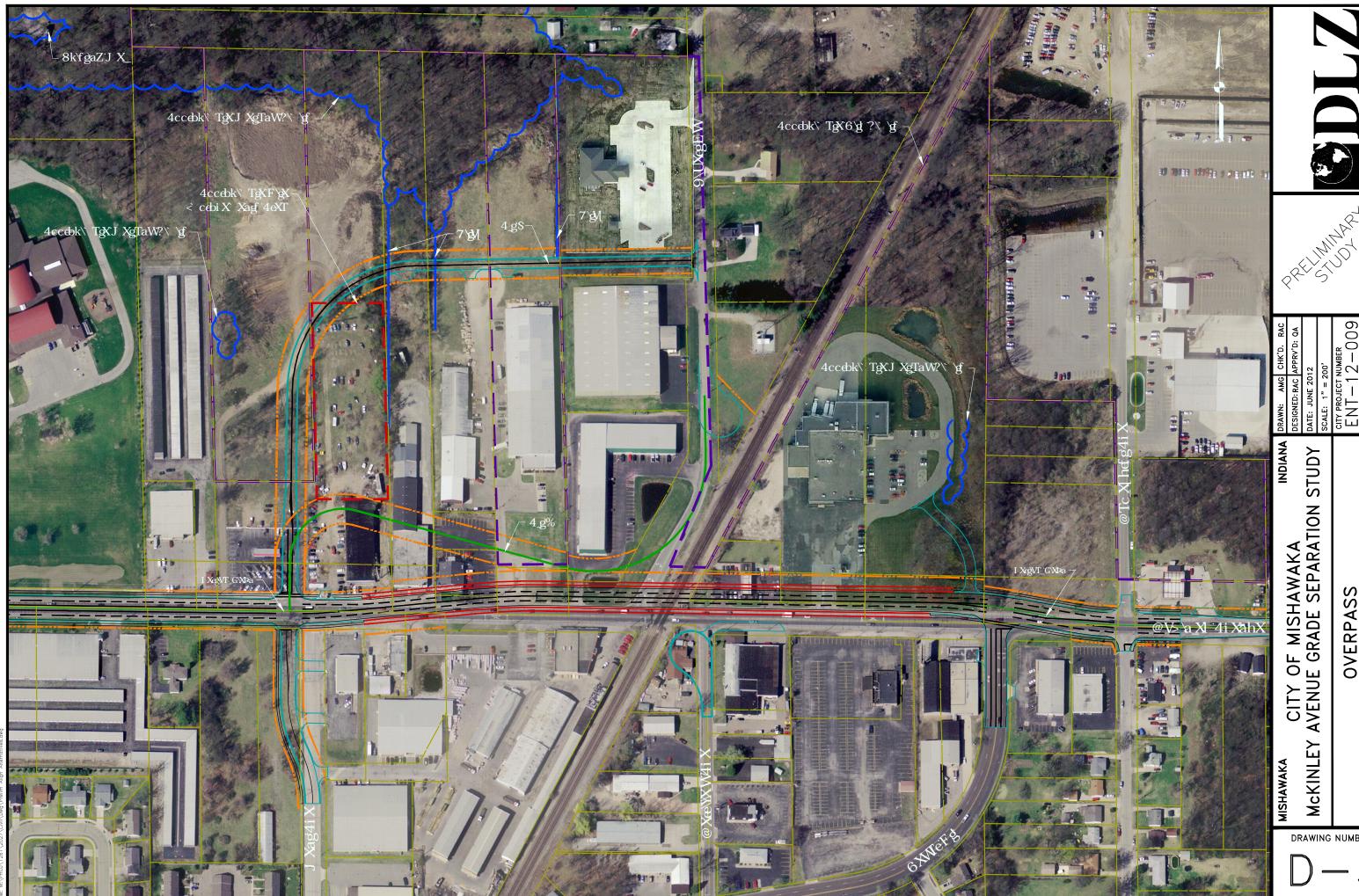




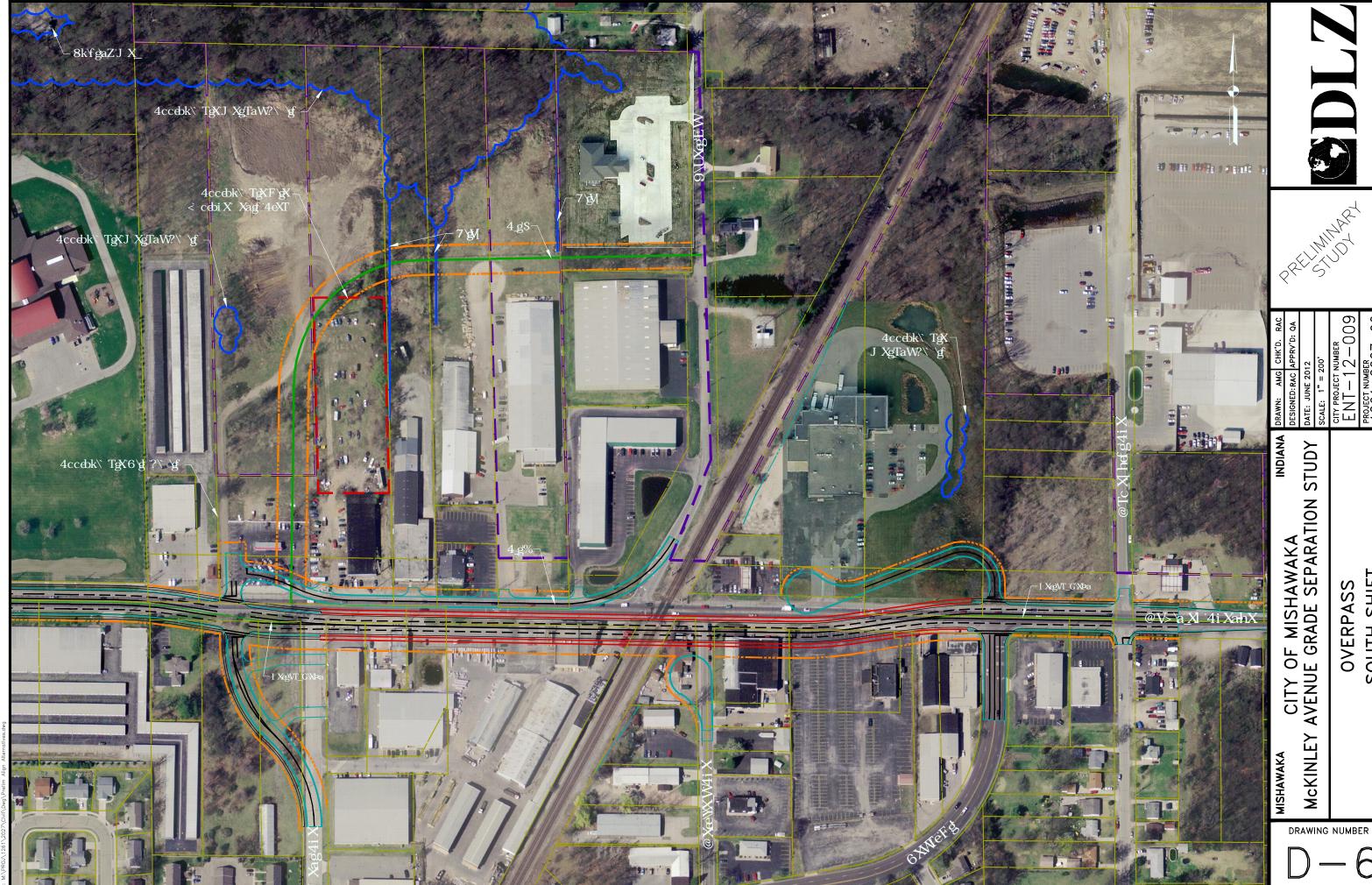


600-





OVERPASS NORTH SHIFT



OVERPASS SOUTH SHIFT

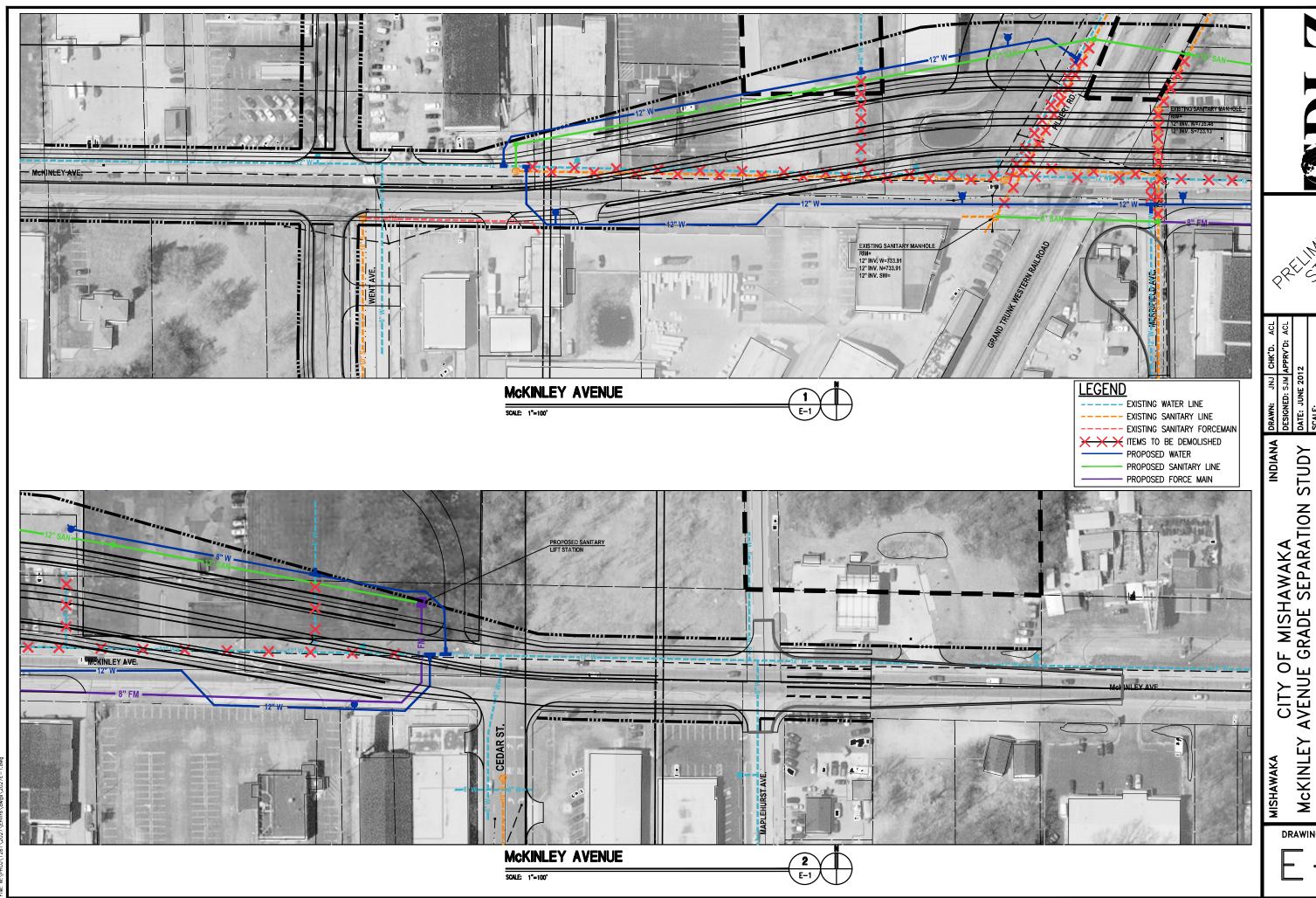


TEMPORARY RAIL ROAD RUN AROUND

APPENDIX E

Sanitary Sewer and Water Utilities



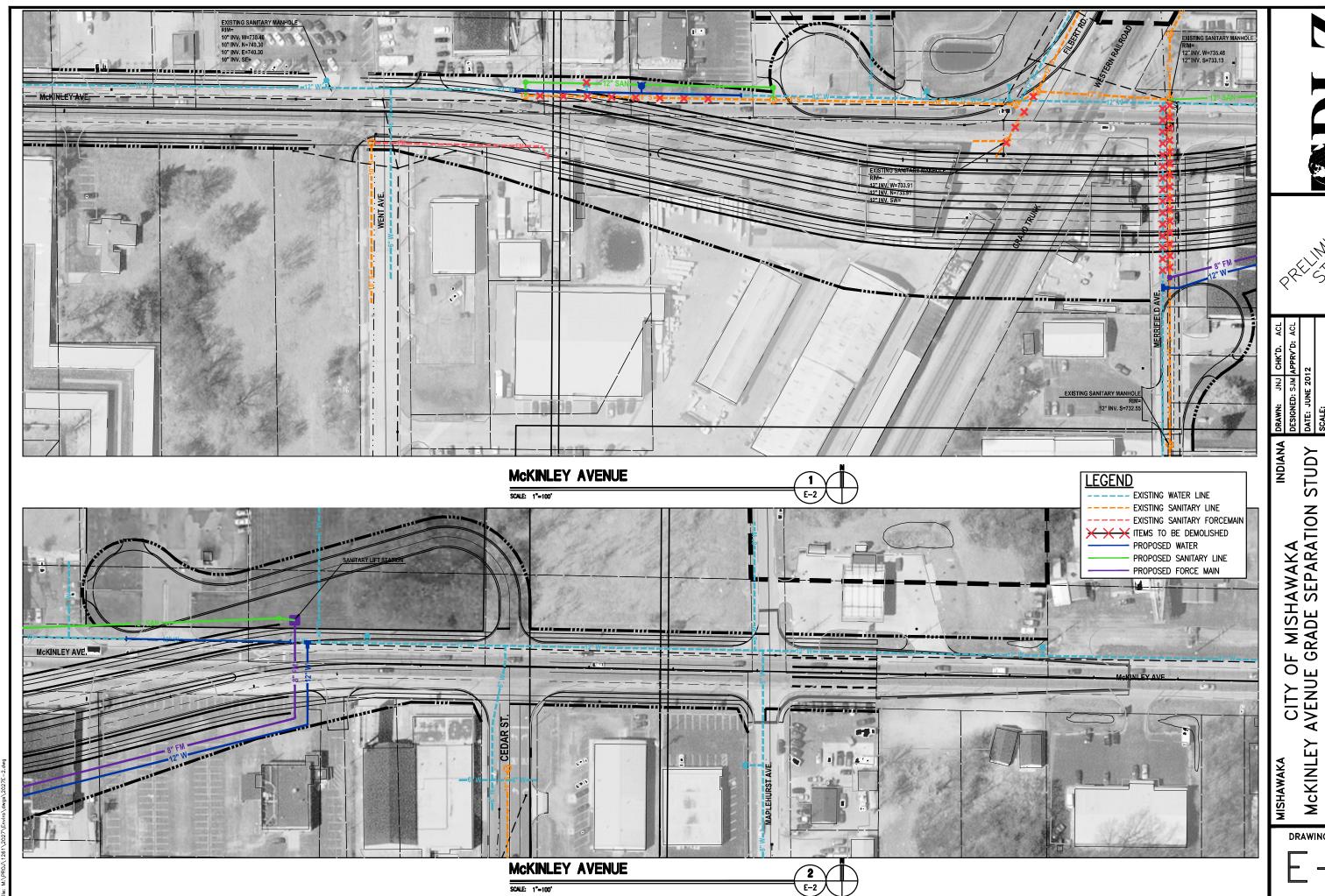


te: Jun 01, 2012, 2:50pm User ID: jjay e: M:\PR0J\1261\2027\Enviro\dwgs\2027E-1.dwg

DRAWING NUMBER

CITY PROJECT NUMBER ENT-12-009

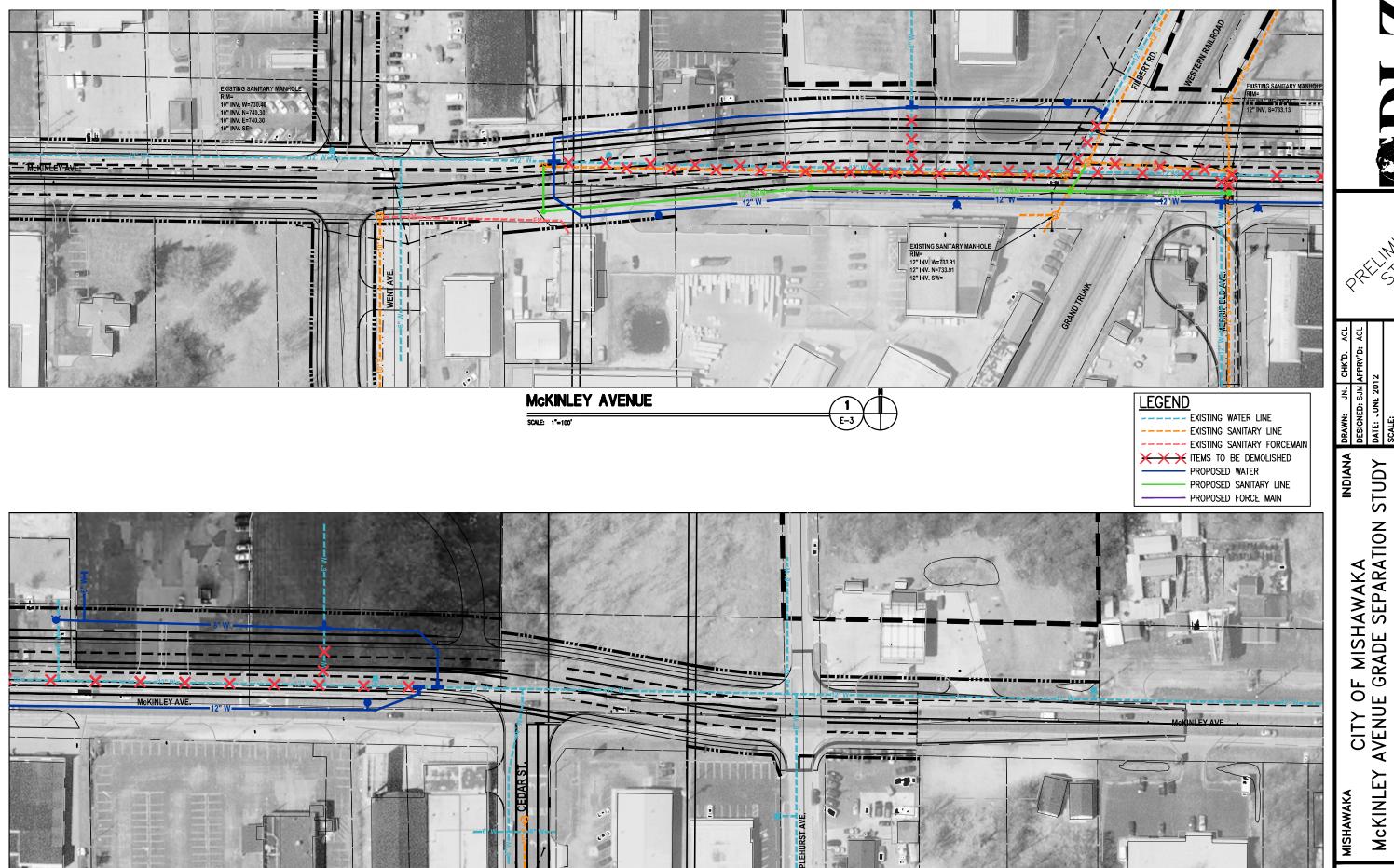
WATER AND SANITARY RELOCATION NORTH UNDERRPASS



WATER

ROJECT NUMBER T-12-009

AND SANITARY RELOCATION SOUTH UNDERPASS



E-3

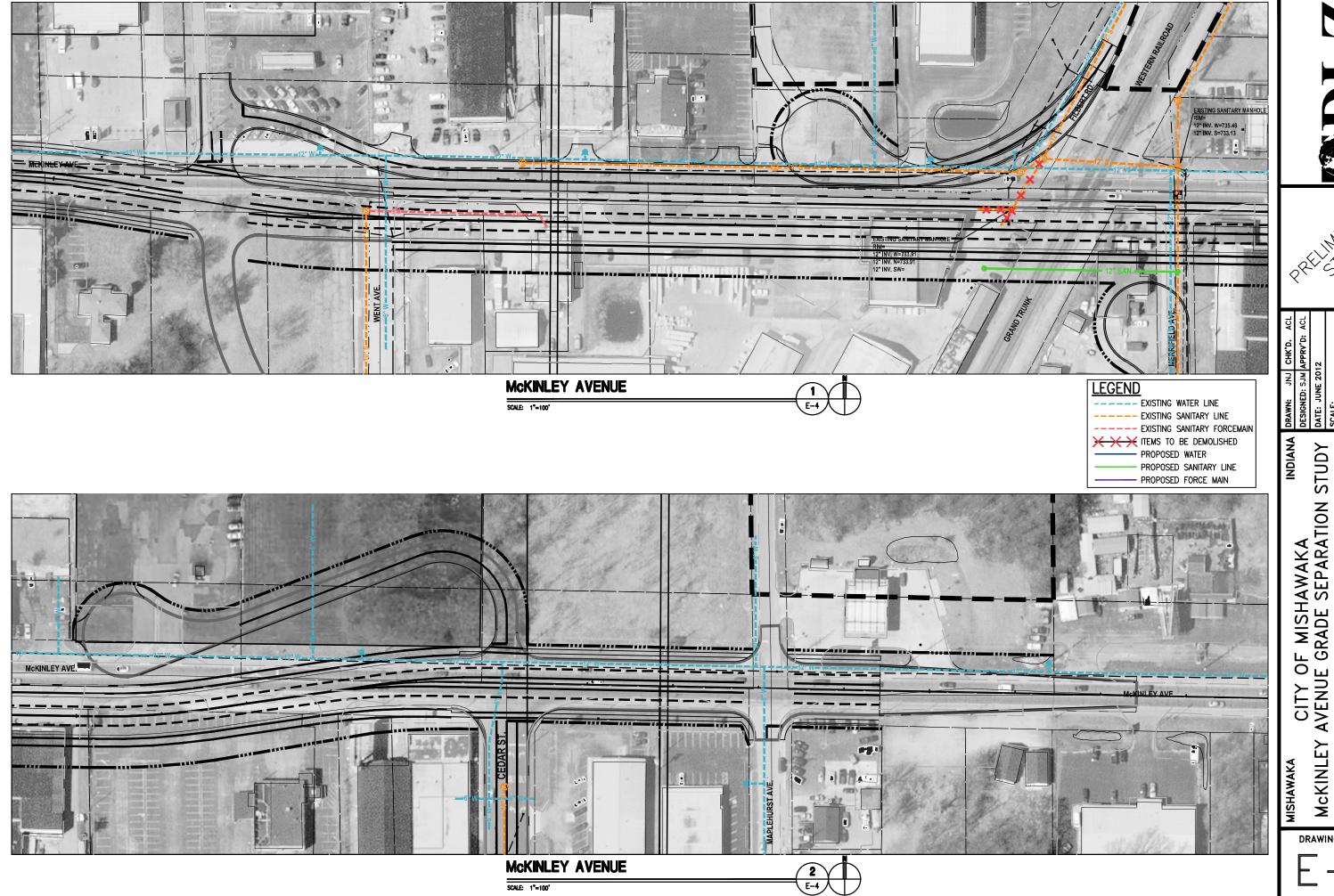
McKINLEY AVENUE

SCALE: 1"=100"

DRAWING NUMBER

CITY PROJECT NUMBER ENT-12-009

WATER AND SANITARY RELOCATION NORTH OVERPASS

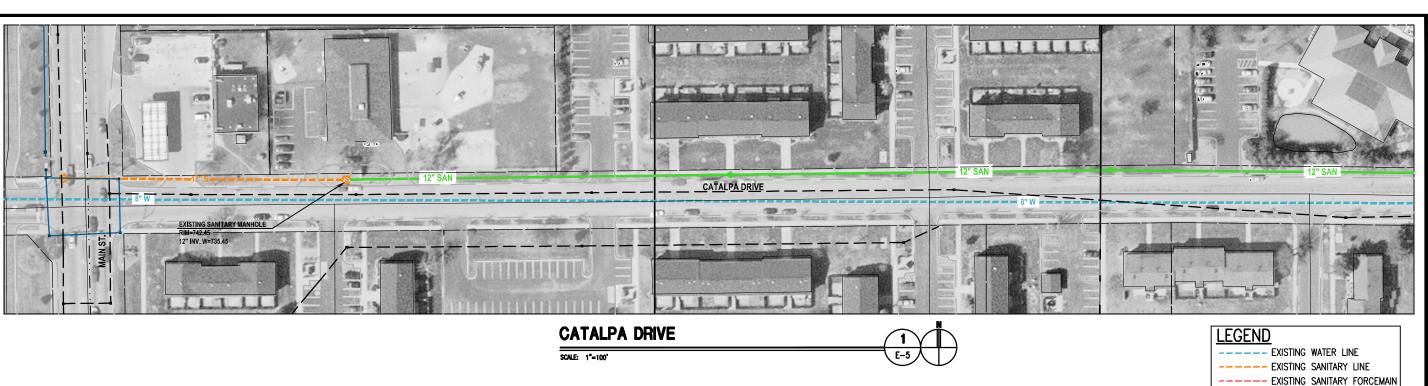


CITY PROJECT NUMBER ENT-12-009

AND SANITARY RELOCATION SOUTH OVERRPASS

F MISHAWAKA GRADE SEPARATION STUDY CITY OF

WATER



EXISTING SANITARY FORCEMAIN PROPOSED SANITARY LINE PROPOSED FORCE MAIN



INDIANA CITY OF MISHAWAKA
AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION STUDY McKINLEY MISHAWAKA

WATER AND SANITARY RELOCATION CATALPA DRIVE

CITY PROJECT NUMBER ENT-12-009

DRAWING NUMBER

CATALPA DRIVE

SCALE: 1"=100"



INDIANA

WATER AND SANITARY RELOCATION CATALPA DRIVE

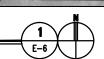
MISHAWAKA

CITY OF MISHAWAKA

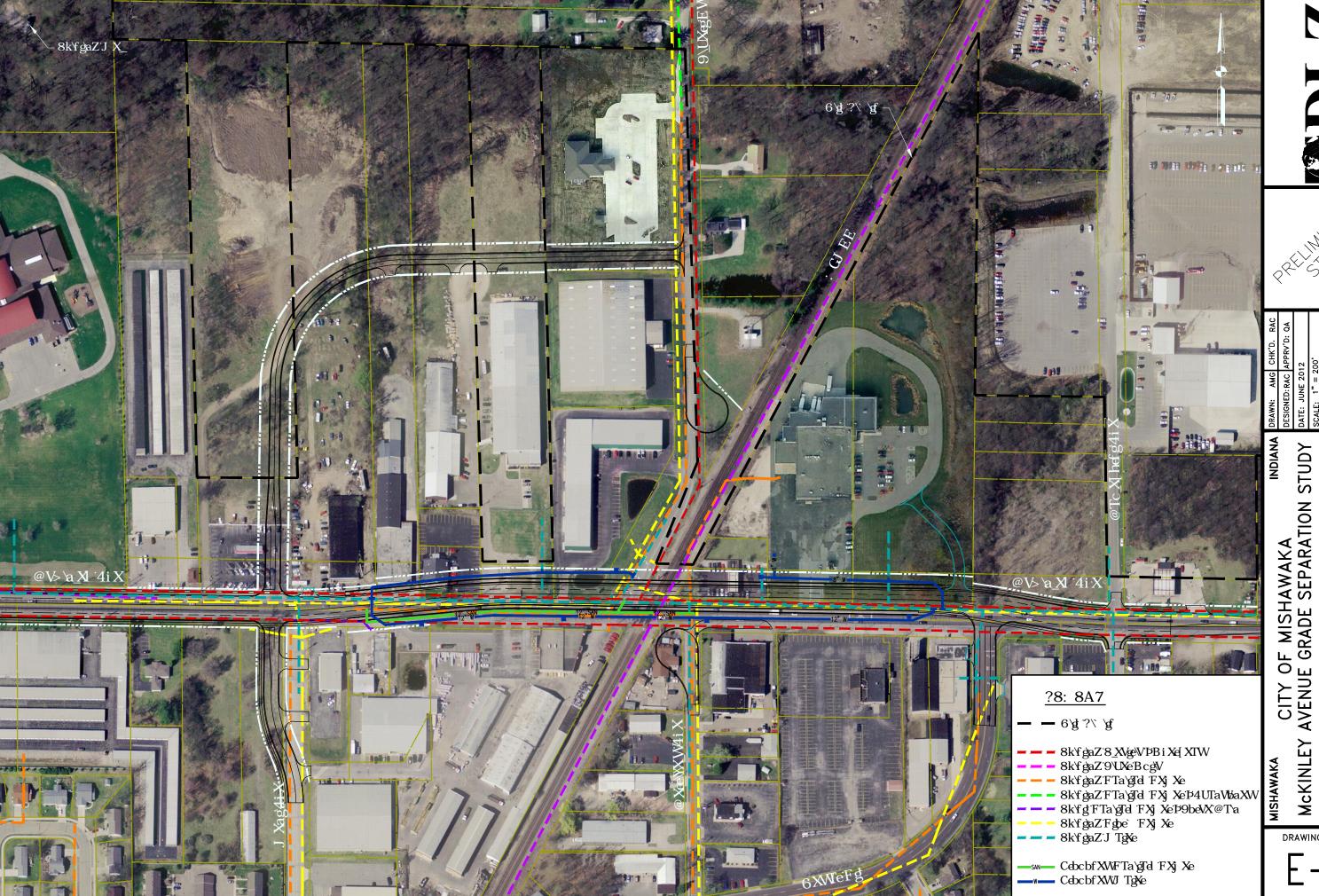
McKINLEY AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION STUDY MISHAWAKA

DRAWING NUMBER

SCALE: 1"=100"



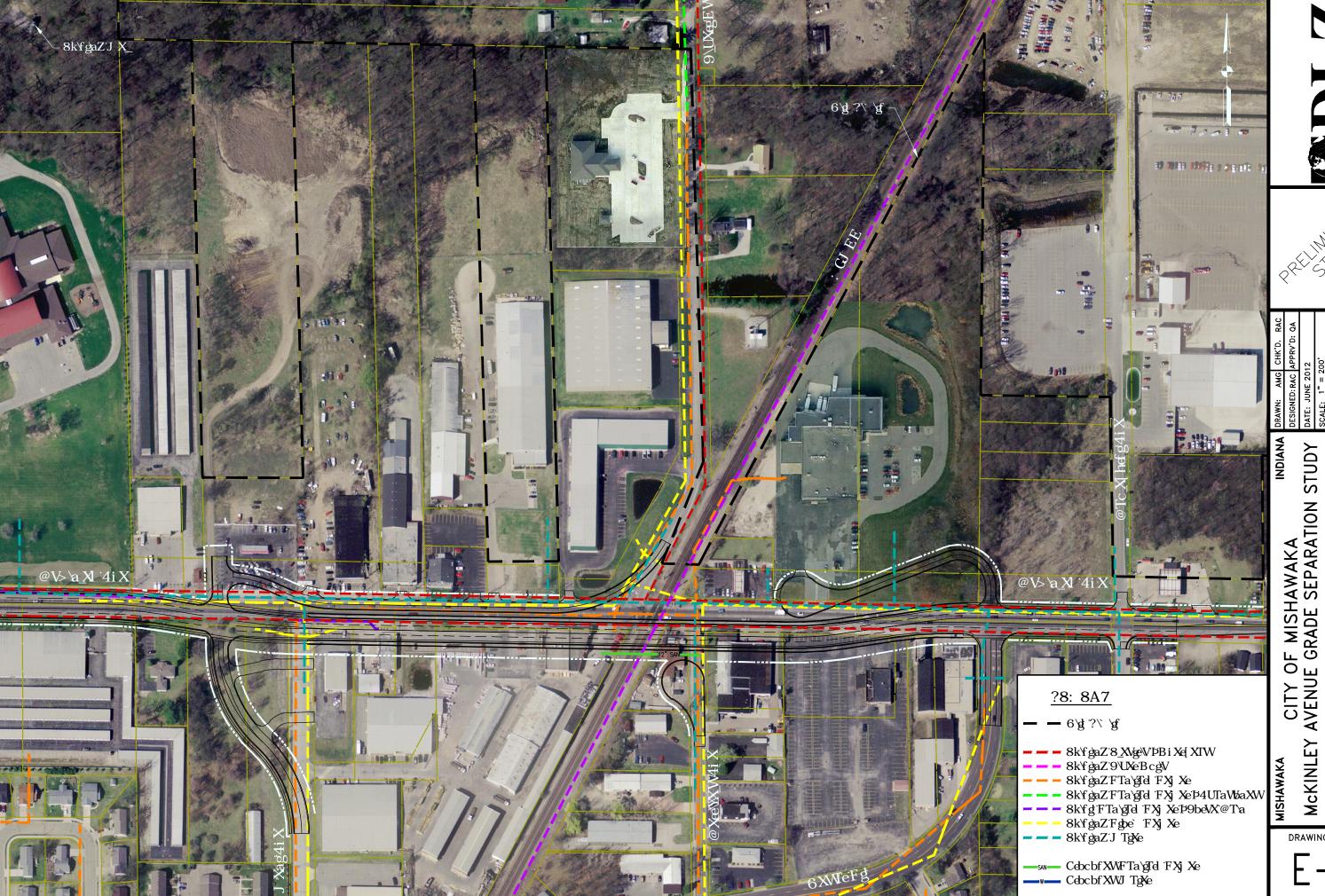




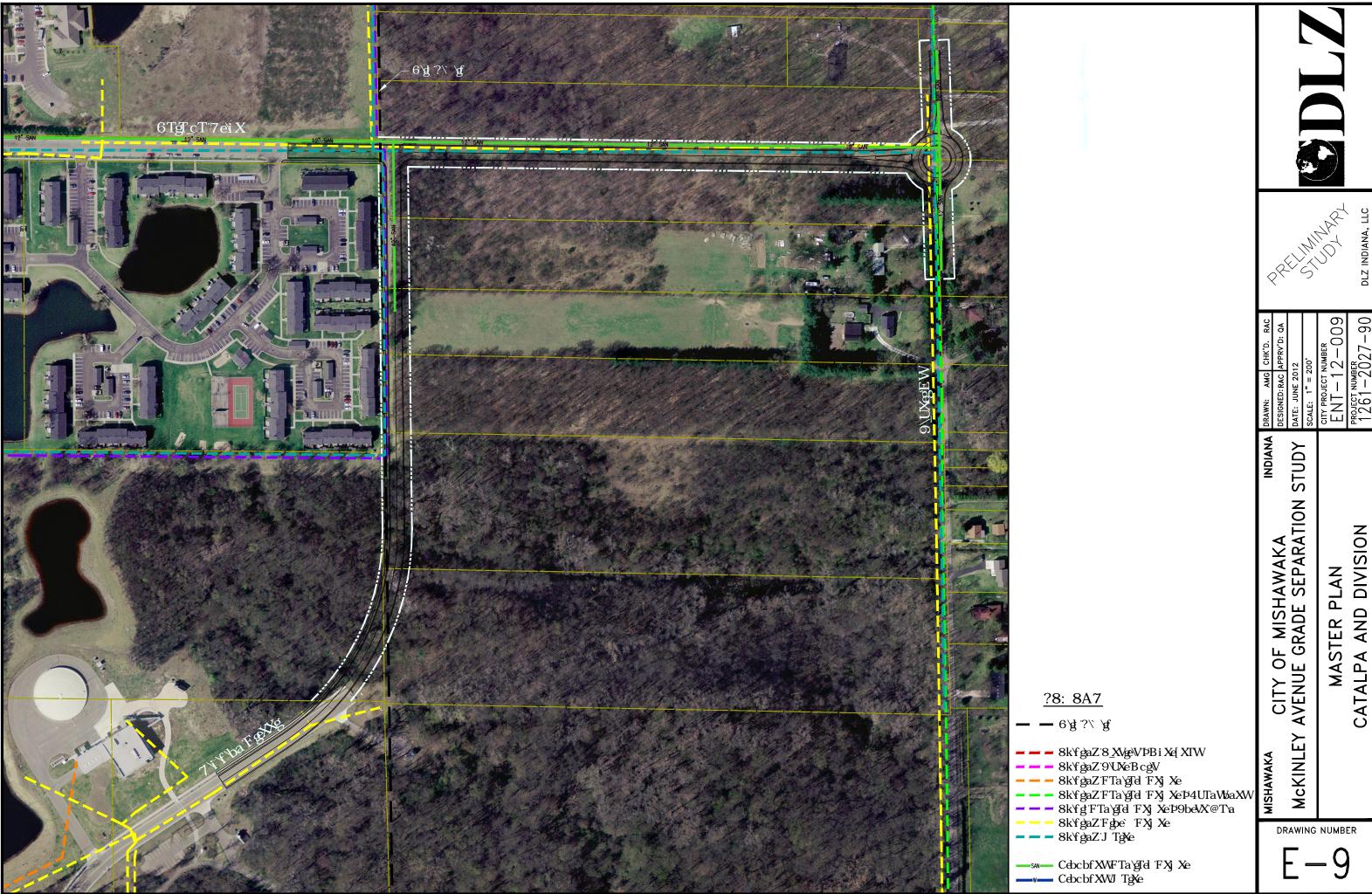
MASTER PLAN OVERPASS NORTH

DRAWING NUMBER

McKINLEY



MASTER PLAN OVERPASS SOUTH



APPENDIX F

Right of Way Impacts



7	13				
PARCEL	TAX IDENTIFICATION NO.	OWNER	BUSINESS NAME		
1	71-09-03-353-009.000-023	PREGEL DENNIS CURRY LAWRENCE R	(VACANT LAND)	The state of the s	
3		SCHOOL CITY OF MISHAWAKA	MCKINLEY MEDICAL CLINIC LIBERTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		
4		KRONEWITTER JOHN L & ANN M	ACE MAYTAG HOME APPLIANCE CENTER		ı
5	71-09-03-376-011.000-023		AA MINI WAREHOUSE		
6 7		PD REALTYLLC PD REALTYLLC	PEMBERTON-DAVIS ELECTRIC, INC.		
8		PD REALTYLLC	PENIBERTON-DAVIS ELECTRIC, INC.		
9	71-09-03-376-013.000-023		RE-STORE, INC.		
10		MCMAHON LLC	RE-STORE, INC.		
11 12	71-09-03-376-014.000-023 71-09-03-376-015.000-022	WOLFE LARRY & NANCY WOLFE LARRY & NANCY	BLUE LA NTERN RESTAURANT		
13		CAURRO R DOMINIC & MAUREETA MJOINT REVOCABLE TRUST	AAA FURNITURE WAREHOUSE		
14		CAURRO R DOMINIC & MAUREETA MJOINT REVOCABLE TRUST	\$200.00 FE.C.		
15		CAURRO R DOMINIC & MAUREETA MJOINT REVOCABLE TRUST	THE SOURCE CO.		
16		JOERS GROUP LLC	MULTI-TENANT/PROSOURCE, BATH FITTERS, EXTERIOR DESIGNERS		
17		JOERS PARTNERSHIP NORTH CONGREGATION OF JEHOVAHS WITNESSES	CROWN FLOORING DISTRIBUTORS KINGDOM HALL OF JEHOVAS WITNESSES		
19		SOUTH BEND/MISHAWAKA MSA LP	COMMUNICATION TOWER FACILITY		
20		WELDY LOYD V REV OC TRUST LOYD V WELDY AS TRUSTEE	G&W AUTO SALES		
21		WELDY LOYD V REV OC TRUST LOYD V WELDY AS TRUSTEE			
22 23	71-09-03-452-014.000-023 71-09-03-452-011.000-022		MARTINS BAKERY/TEACHERS CREDIT UNION ATM LOCATION		1
39		1ST SOURCE BANK	1ST SOURCEBANK		1/4.
40	71-09-10-101-002.000-023		MULTI-TENANT/SUNRISE TANNING, A+WIRELESS UNLIMITED		
41 42	71-09-10-102-001.000-023 71-09-10-102-002.000-023	SIMERI MARY A	MAZATLAN RESTAURANT		2 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
43		SIMERI JOSEPH & MARY A	GOLD & DIAMONDS		\ \ \
44	71-09-10-103-001.000-023	HUSBAND JOHN P	JOHN P. HUSBAND CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT		
45		KRUK REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS LLC	MICHIANA AUTO PAINTING AND DETAILING		
46		EXTRA SPACE PROPERTIES SEVENTY FIVELLC EXTRA SPACE PROPERTIES SEVENTY FIVELLC	EXTRA SPACE SELF STORAGE		
48		BRENNAN JAMES W II & AUDRA E	J.W. BRENNAN AND ASSOCIATES WEALTH MANAGEMENT		₄
49		CARULE REX & HELEN G	(VACANT LAND)		اق
50 51		CARULE REX & HELEN G JD INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	AUTO ONE		ا ا ادُ
52		BEAN ROBERT A & SHARON L	ACTION CYCLE		회
53		BIG C LUMBER CO INC			1 2 [8 [
54		STROHM CONSTRUCTION CO INC % BIGC LUMBER	BIG CLUMBER		શ્રી શ\ુ∷
55 56		MCKINLEY LUMBER & HARDWARE CO MCKINLEY LUMBER & HARDWARE CO INC			흥 岁 -
57		JADET LLC	OLD BOB'S		취임
58		KAMMWILLIAM M & IDA E	SKIP'S AUTO DETAILING		á 끝 끝
59		SMITH VERNON T	KNOX TOOL & DIE		SC P
60		TEE & DEE LLC DURRELL EDWIN & MARGO	T PRODUCTIONS		
62		DURRELL EDWIN & MARGO	MULTI-TENANT/MCKINLEY PAWN, ED'S CYCLE REPAIR		≻
63		COACHMEN AUTO CLUBINC.	COACHMENT AUTO CLUB		
64		COACHMEN AUTO CLUBINC. 1209 MCKINLEY LAND TRUST	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT		_
66		1209 MCKINLEY LAND TRUST	MCKINLEY PAWN		<u> </u>
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1261-2027-90

CITY PROJECT NUMBER ENT-12-009

PROPERTY OWNER IDENTIFICATION



009

IDENTIFICATION

OWNER

STUDY F MISHAWAKA GRADE SEPARATION CITY OF AVENUE (McKINLEY MISHAWAKA

INDIANA

BUSINESS NAME

MARTINS BAKERY

(VACANT LAND)

SWIFTY GAS

CARS2YOU.COM

MCKINLEY PAWN

AMERICAN FREIGHT

THE CAR DOCTOR

ARS AUTO SALES

(VACANT LAND)

P&M SHEDS AND DECKS

AAA MATTRESS FURNITURE

CRIDER MOTOR CORPORATION

THOMPSON AUTO DIAGNOS

CHRISTIANSON FURNITURE

SOUTH BEND MISHAWAKA AUTO AUCTION

SOUTH BEND MISHAWAKA AUTO AUCTION

71-09-03-452-015.000-023 MARTINS SUPER MARKETS

71-09-03-452-007.000-022 ROBERTSON SCOT

71-09-03-476-004.000-022 STOYANOV STOYAN 71-09-03-476-008.000-023 CHRISTIANSON JOHN N & MARY

71-09-03-452-008.000-022

71-09-03-476-001.000-031

71-09-03-476-007.000-023

71-09-10-204-001.000-023 LARA LLC

71-09-10-205-001.000-023 CRIDER LARRY G

71-09-10-226-001.000-023 THOMPSON MICHAEL H

71-09-10-226-003.000-023 FLOWERS MICHAEL A & PAULINE E

71-09-10-205-002.000-023 CRIDER LARRY

71-09-03-452-010.000-031 MARTINS SUPER MARKETS 71-09-03-452-017.000-023 ROBERTSON SCOT 71-09-03-452-016.000-022 ROBERTSON SCOT 71-09-03-452-009.000-022 ROBERTSON SCOT

71-09-03-476-006.000-023 SWIFTY TRANSPORTATION INC

71-09-03-476-003.000-031 SWIFTY TRANSPORTATION INC

71-09-03-476-005.000-022 CHRISTIANSON JOHN N & MARY. 71-09-10-201-007.000-023 1209 MCKINLEY LAND TRUST

71-09-10-201-009.000-023 STEWART & HAMILTON PROPERTIES LLC

71-09-10-201-010.000-023 1209 MCKINLEY LAND TRUST 71-09-10-201-008.000-023 STEWART & HAMILTON PROPERTIES LLC

ROBERTSON SCOTT

STOYANOV STOYAN

71-09-03-452-003.000-031 MISHAWAKA AUTO AUCTION MINOR SUBDIVISION LLC

71-09-10-204-002.000-023 BRADLEY CAROLYN, KLUJSZA VICTOR & STEPHEN KLUJSZA

71-09-10-205-004.000-023 BRADLEY CAROLYN, KLUJSZA VICTOR & STEPHEN

71-09-10-205-005.000-023 BRADLEY CAROLYN, KLUJSZA VICTOR & STEPHEN

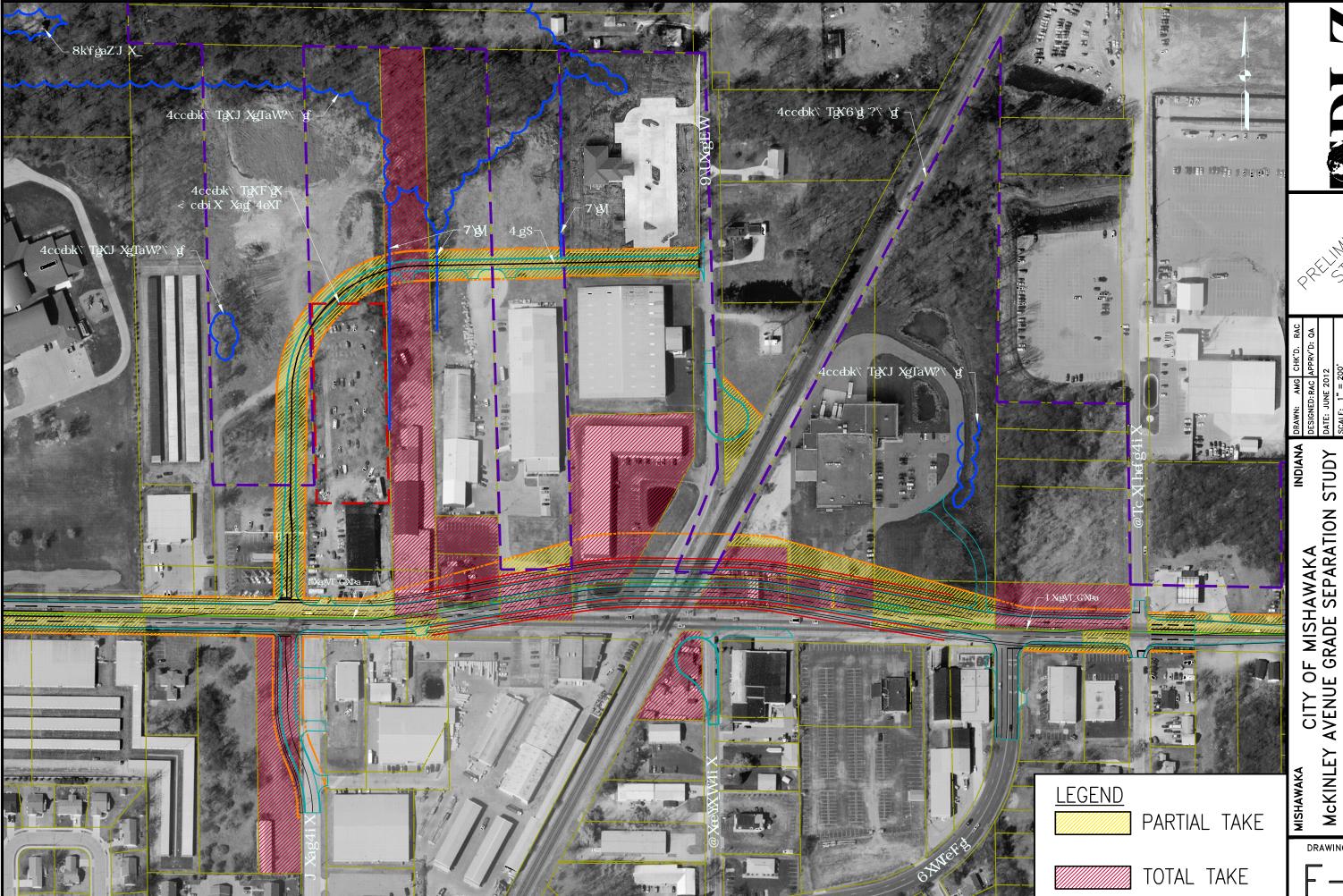
71-09-10-226-002.000-023 BRADLEY CAROLYN & KLUJSZA VICTOR & STEPHEN

MISHAWAKA AUTO AUCTION MINOR SUBDIVISION ILC

PROPERTY



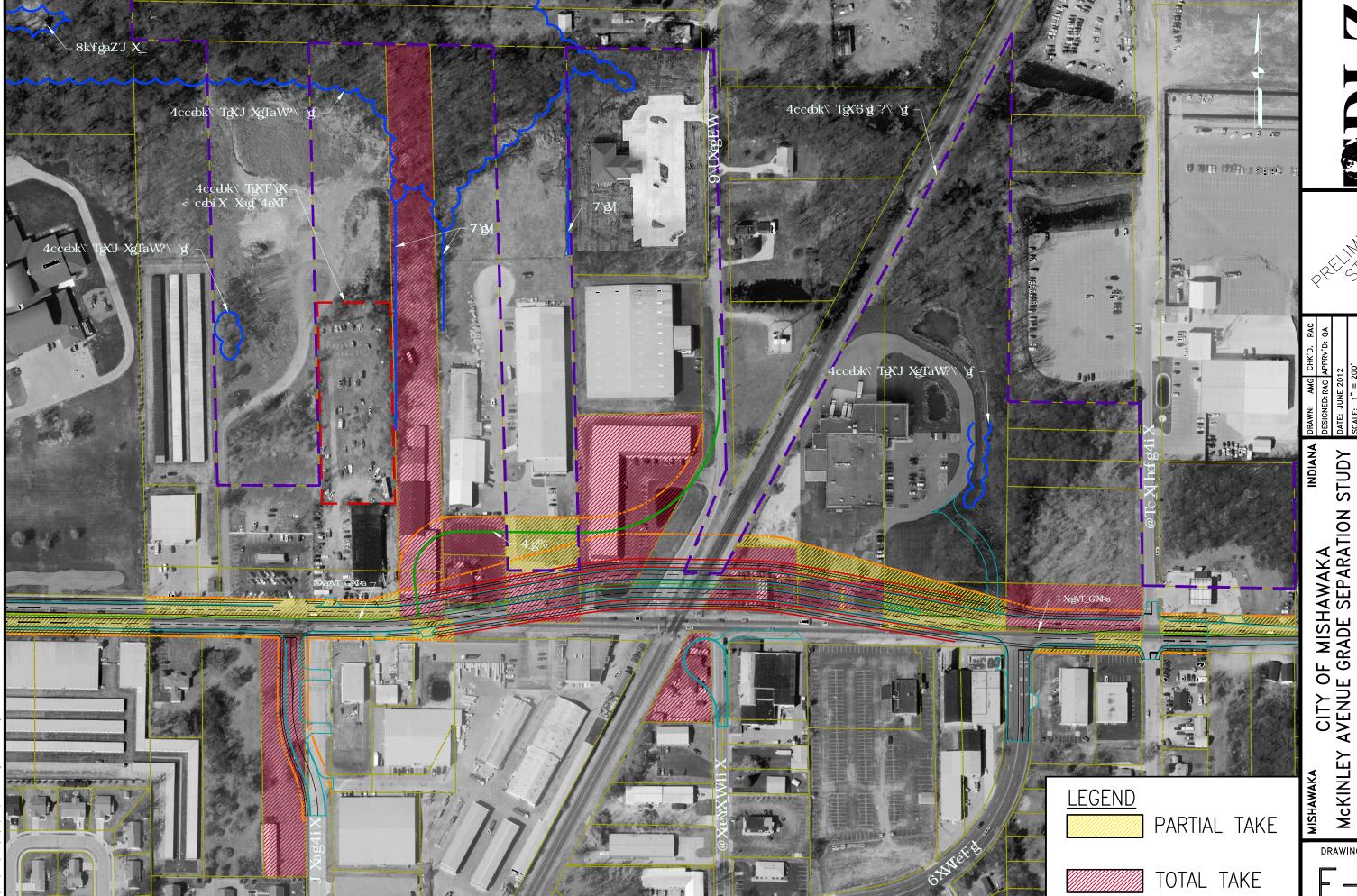




UNDERPASS

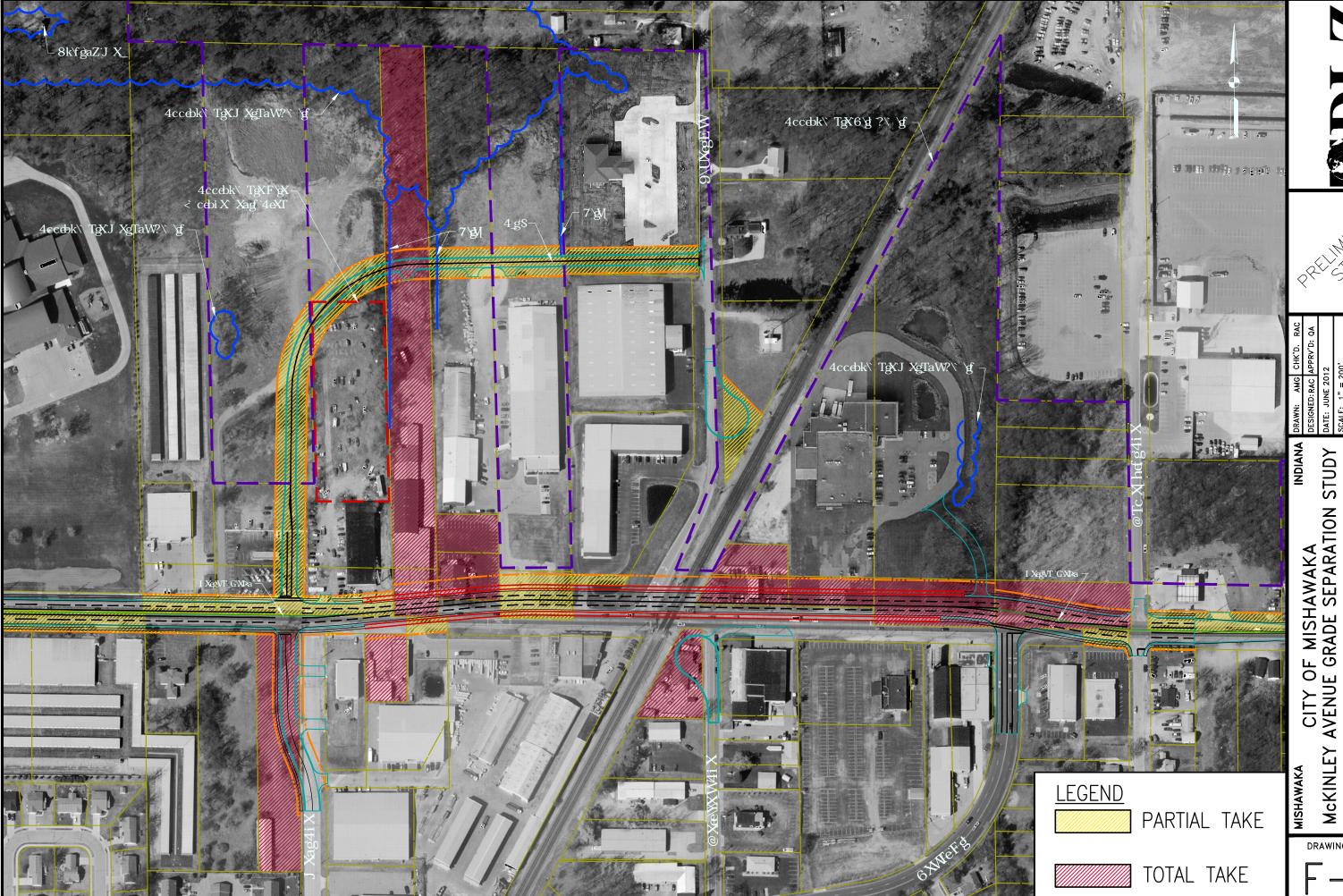
FILBERT ALTERNATIVE

NORTH



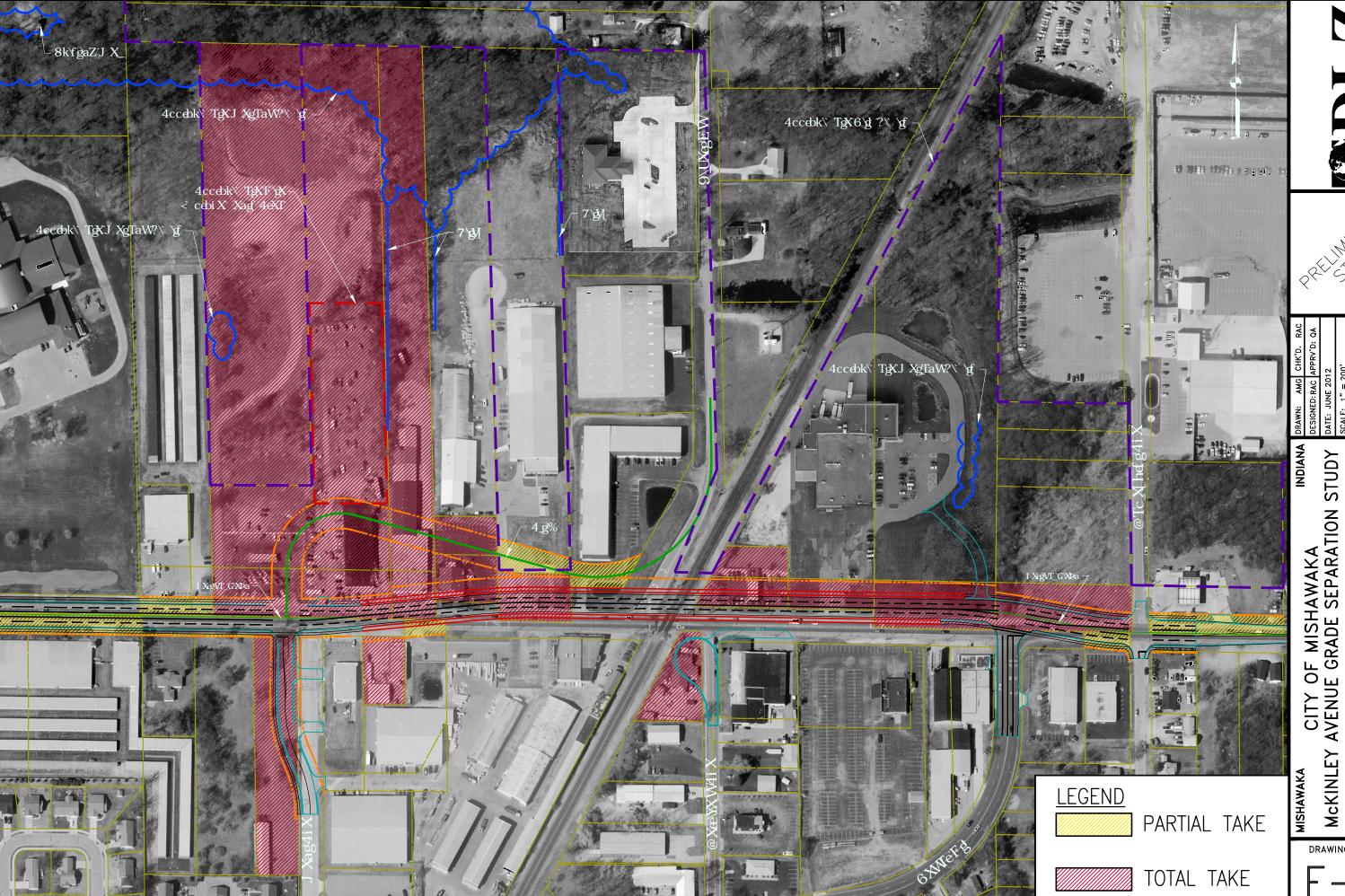
FILBERT ALTERNATIVE

NORTH SHIFT



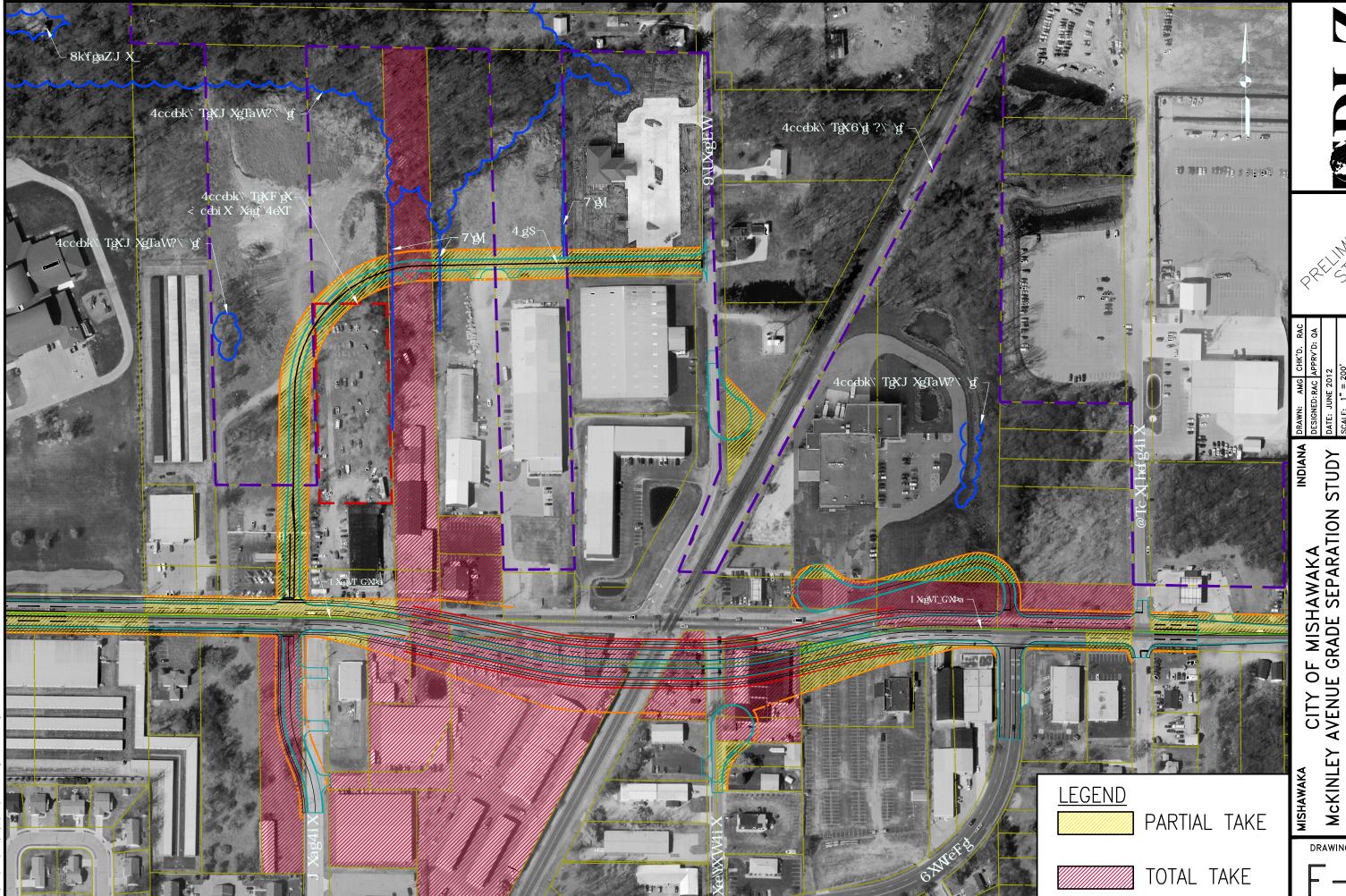
OVERPASS - FILBERT A

NORTH



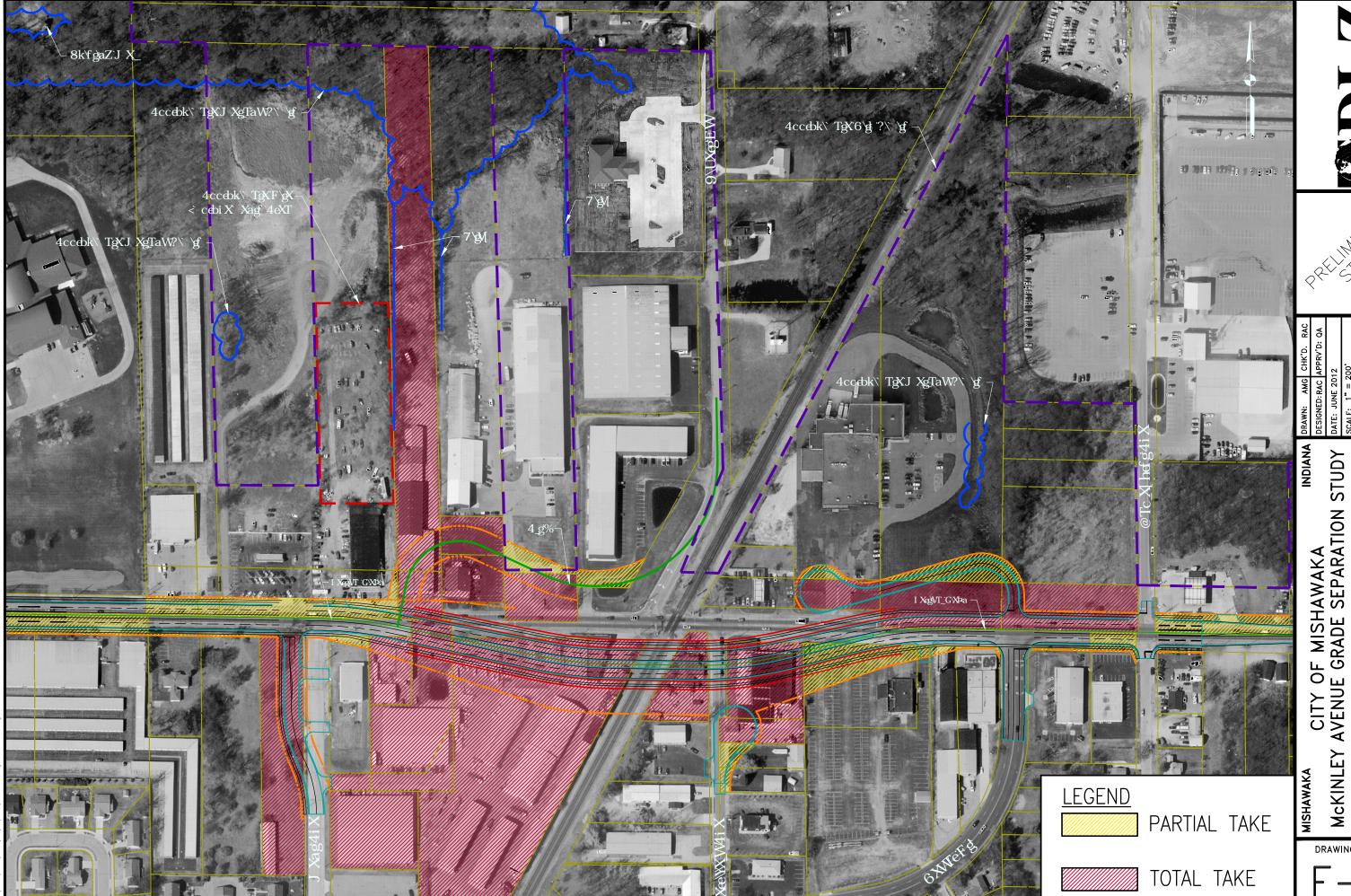
FILBERT ALTERNATIVE

NORTH SHIFT



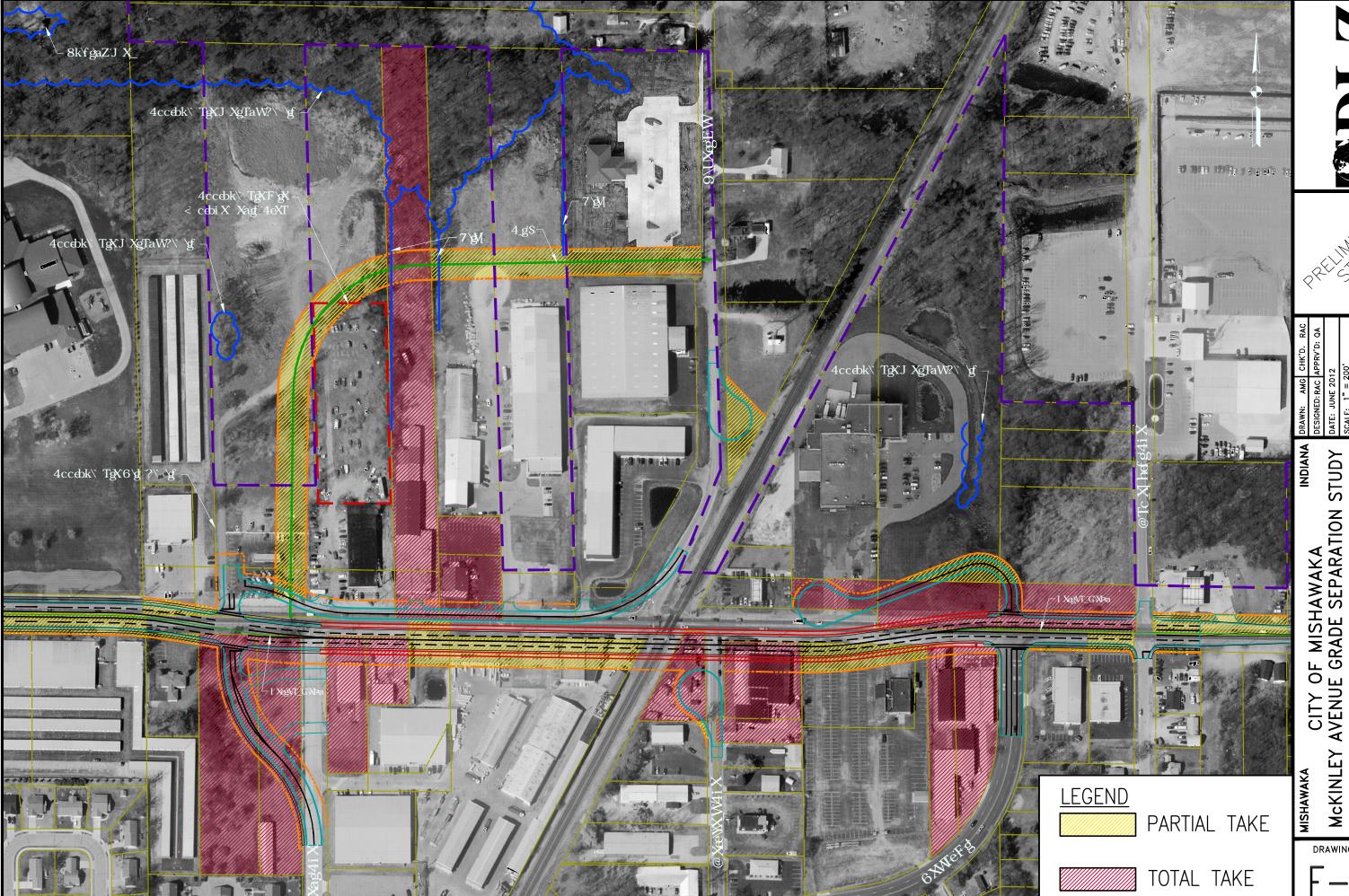
FILBERT ALTERNATIVE

UNDERPASS SOUTH SHIFT



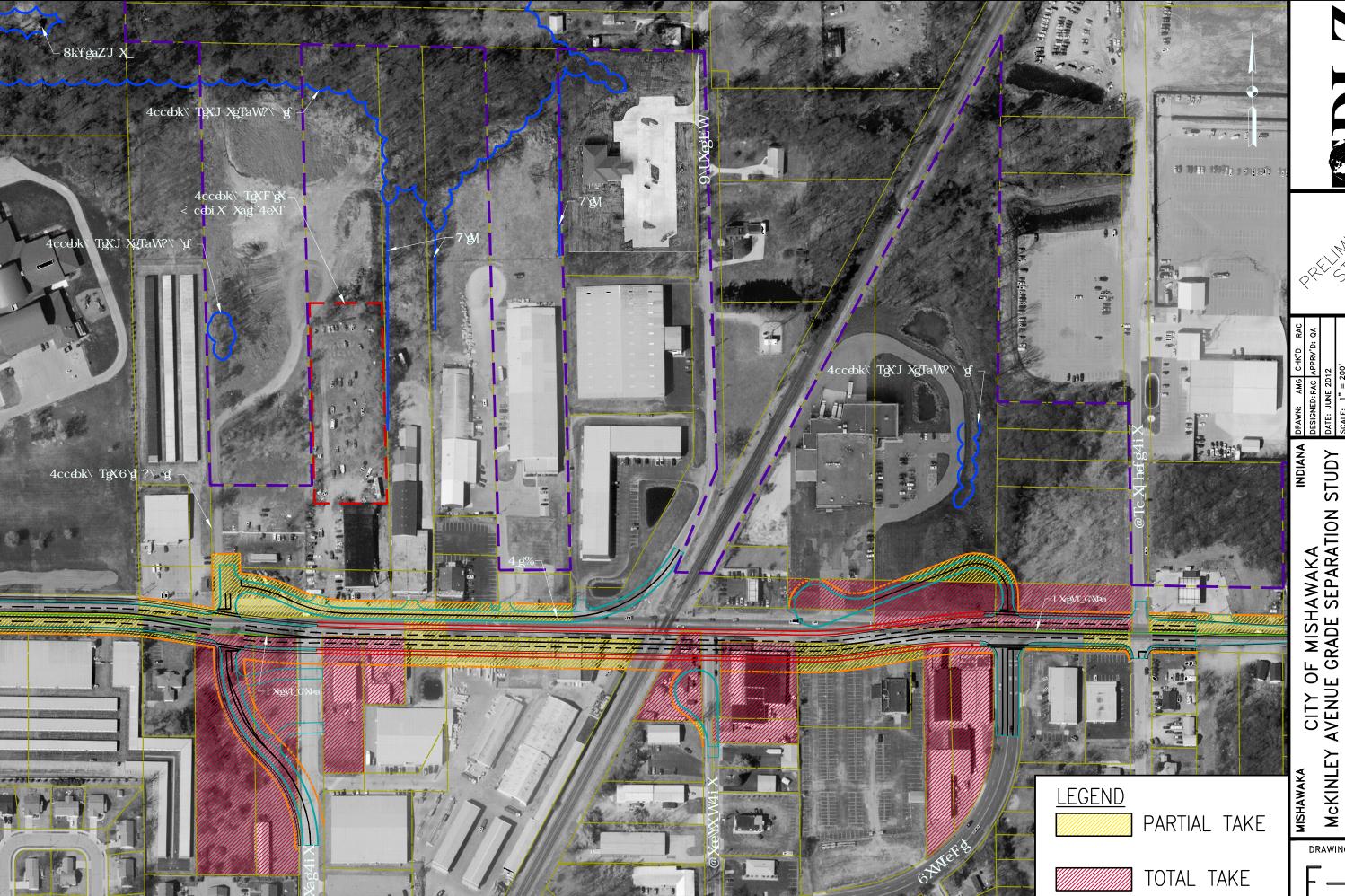
FILBERT ALTERNATIVE UNDERPASS

SOUTH SHIFT



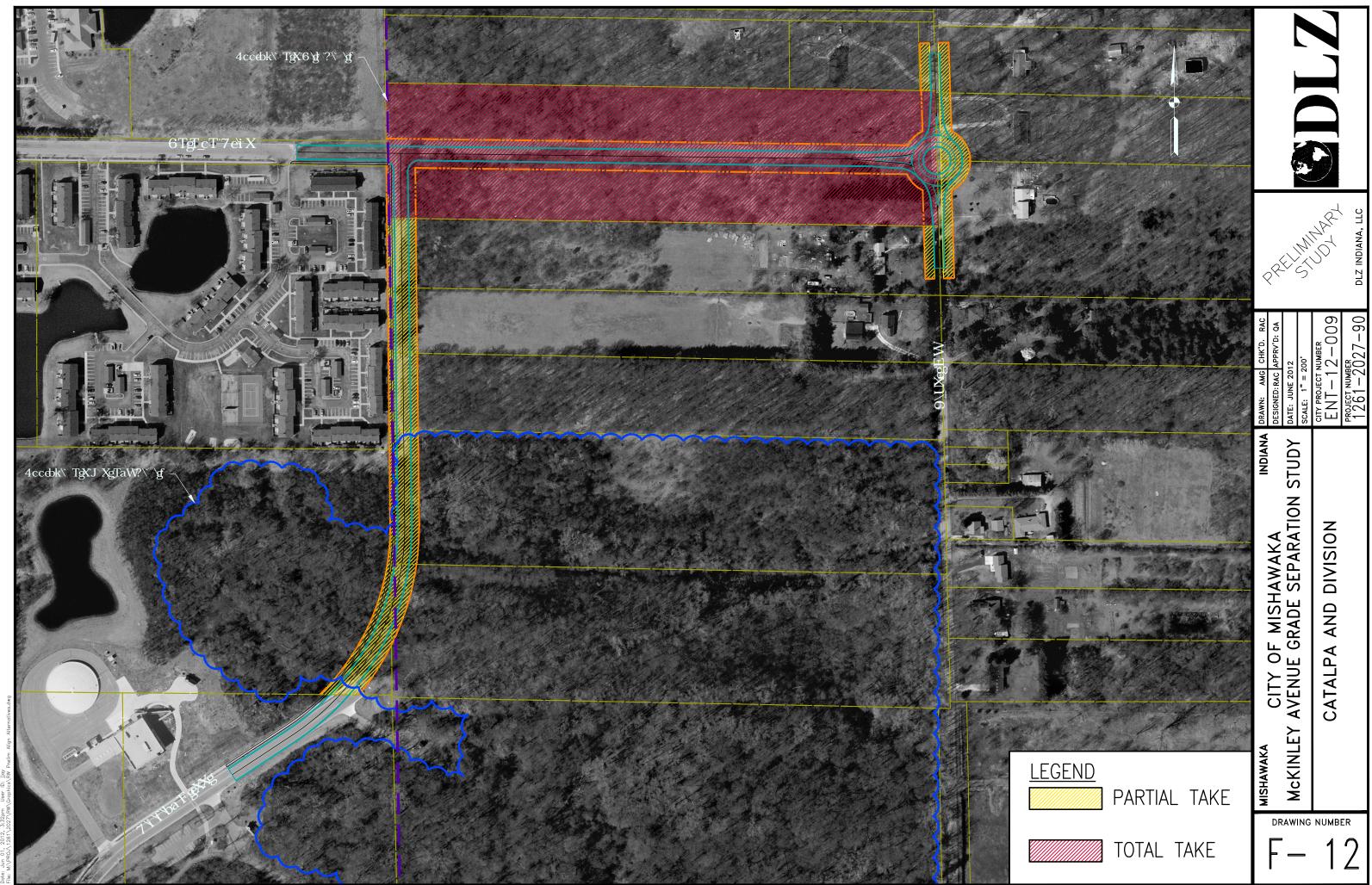
FILBERT

SOUTH SHIFT



OVERPASS - FILBERT ALTERNATIVE

SOUTH SHIFT



APPENDIX G

Cost Breakdown



STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

CATALPA DRIVE AND DIVISION STREET EXTENSION

June 28, 2012

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	C	urrent Unit Price	Amount
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$	84,113.00	\$ 84,113.00
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$	140,188.00	\$ 140,188.00
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$	140,188.00	\$ 140,188.00
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$	140,188.00	\$ 140,188.00
5	HMA PAVEMENT	12,690	SYS	\$	36.00	\$ 456,840.00
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	0	CYS	\$	35.00	\$ -
7	PCCP, 8 IN.	100	SYS	\$	65.00	\$ 6,500.00
8	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IIIA	12,790	SYS	\$	12.00	\$ 153,480.00
9	CURB AND GUTTER	7,359	LFT	\$	16.00	\$ 117,744.00
10	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	1,055	SYS	\$	35.00	\$ 36,925.00
11	EXCAVATION, COMMON	7,201	CYS	\$	15.00	\$ 108,012.96
12	CENTER CURB	193	SYS	\$	75.00	\$ 14,475.00
13	PAVERS, BRICK	273	SYS	\$	75.00	\$ 20,475.00
14	INTEGRAL CURB	490	LFT	\$	12.00	\$ 5,880.00
15	12" PIPE	720	LFT	\$	24.00	\$ 17,280.00
16	36" PIPE	3,548	LFT	\$	72.00	\$ 255,456.00
17	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	40.00	\$ 391,840.00			
18	INLET	18	EACH	\$	2,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
19	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$	5,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
20	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$	20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
21	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
22	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$	2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
23	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$	5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
24	PIPE, TYPE 4 CIRCULAR 6 IN	7,096	LFT	\$	12.00	\$ 85,152.00
25	AGGREGATE FOR UNDERDRAINS	1,051	CYS	\$	5.00	\$ 5,256.30
26	GEOTEXTILES FOR UNDERDRAIN	7,096	SYS	\$	2.00	\$ 14,192.00
27	SANITARY AND WATER IMPROVEMENTS	1	LS	\$	395,000.00	\$ 395,000.00
28	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$	560,752.00	\$ 560,752.00
	\$ 3,308,437.26					
	2					
	5%					
	\$ 339,200.00					
M·\DDOI\	\1261\2027\Civil\Eng\Cost Estimate\[Cost Estimate.xls]Summary	2014 TOTAL	WITH FILE	BER T	TALT. NO. 2	\$ 3,650,000.00

 $M:\ \ PROJ\ 1261\ 20\overline{27}\ \ Civil\ \ Estimate\ \ \ [Cost\ Estimate.xls] Summary$

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

UNDERPASS, NORTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 1

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Current Unit Price		Amount			
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$ 268,264.00	\$	268,264.00			
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$ 447,107.00	\$	447,107.00			
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$ 447,107.00	\$	447,107.00			
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$ 1,647,107.00	\$	1,647,107.00			
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	24,528	SYS	\$ 50.00	\$	1,226,400.00			
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	6,938	CYS	\$ 35.00	\$	242,830.00			
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	17,907	SYS	\$ 10.00	\$	179,066.67			
8	INTEGRAL CURB	6,715	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$	80,580.00			
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	3,996	SYS	\$ 35.00	\$	139,860.00			
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	83,888	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$	1,258,320.00			
11	12" PIPE	1,182	LFT	\$ 24.00	\$	28,368.00			
12	48" PIPE	3,595	LFT	\$ 96.00	\$	345,120.00			
13	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	10,062	CYS	\$ 40.00	\$	402,480.00			
14	INLET	18	EACH	\$ 2,000.00	\$	36,000.00			
15	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$ 5,000.00	\$	90,000.00			
16	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$	100,000.00			
17	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$	300,000.00			
18	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$	20,000.00			
19	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	\$	20,000.00						
20	PIPE, TYPE 4 CIRCULAR 6 IN	17,975	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$	215,700.00			
21	AGGREGATE FOR UNDERDRAINS	2,663	CYS	\$ 5.00	\$	13,314.81			
22	GEOTEXTILES FOR UNDERDRAIN	17,975	SYS	\$ 2.00	\$	35,950.00			
23	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$ 200,000.00	\$	200,000.00			
24	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$ 1,103,000.00	\$	1,103,000.00			
25	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 1	1	LS	\$ 636,292.00	\$	636,292.00			
26	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$ 139,607.00	\$	139,607.00			
27	NORTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 72,999.00	\$	72,999.00			
28	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 106,636.00	\$	106,636.00			
29	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$ 91,562.00	\$	91,562.00			
30	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$ 69,628.00	\$	69,628.00			
31	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$ 1,788,428.00	\$	1,788,428.00			
		2012 TOTAL	\$	11,751,726.48					
		\$	10,042,000.00						
	TEMPORARY RAILROAD RUNAROUNE								
	STORMSEWER TRUNKLINE TO RIVER								
	FIBER OPTIC RELOCATION								
	NUMBER OF YEARS INFLATED								
	INFLATION RATE INFLATION AMOUNT								
	2.	014 TOTAL		BERT ALT. NO. 1		3,797,000.00 40,850,000.00			
M·\PR∩I	\1261\2027\Civil\Eng\Cost Estimate\[Cost Estimate.xls]Summary	VIT I VIAL	,, 1111 L.II.II	ZIII 1111, 110, 1	Ψ	40,020,000.00			

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

UNDERPASS, NORTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 2

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	C	Current Unit Price		Amount			
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$	258,447.00	\$	258,447.00			
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$	430,745.00	\$	430,745.00			
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$	430,745.00	\$	430,745.00			
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$	1,630,745.00	\$	1,630,745.00			
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	24,528	SYS	\$	50.00	\$	1,226,400.00			
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	6,938	CYS	\$	35.00	\$	242,830.00			
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	17,907	SYS	\$	10.00	\$	179,066.67			
8	INTEGRAL CURB	6,715	LFT	\$	12.00	\$	80,580.00			
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	3,996	SYS	\$	35.00	\$	139,860.00			
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	83,888	CYS	\$	15.00	\$	1,258,320.00			
11	12" PIPE	1,182	LFT	\$	24.00	\$	28,368.00			
12	48" PIPE	3,595	LFT	\$	96.00	\$	345,120.00			
13	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	10,062	CYS	\$	40.00	\$	402,480.00			
14	INLET	18	EACH	\$	2,000.00	\$	36,000.00			
15	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$	5,000.00	\$	90,000.00			
16	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00			
17	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$	300,000.00	\$	300,000.00			
18	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$	20,000.00	\$	20,000.00			
19	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$	20,000.00	\$	20,000.00			
20	PIPE, TYPE 4 CIRCULAR 6 IN	17,975	LFT	\$	12.00	\$	215,700.00			
21	AGGREGATE FOR UNDERDRAINS	2,663	CYS	\$	5.00	\$	13,314.81			
22	GEOTEXTILES FOR UNDERDRAIN	17,975	SYS	\$	2.00	\$	35,950.00			
23	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$	200,000.00	\$	200,000.00			
24	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$	1,103,000.00	\$	1,103,000.00			
25	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 2	1	LS	\$	455,972.00	\$	455,972.00			
26	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$	131,137.00	\$	131,137.00			
27	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$	106,636.00	\$	106,636.00			
28	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$	91,562.00	\$	91,562.00			
29	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$	69,628.00	\$	69,628.00			
30	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$	1,722,981.00	\$	1,722,981.00			
					2012 TOTAL	\$	11,365,587.48			
	UNDERPASS BRIDGE COST									
	TEMPORARY RAILROAD RUNAROUNE									
	STORMSEWER TRUNKLINE TO RIVER									
	FIBER OPTIC RELOCATION									
	NUMBER OF YEARS INFLATED INFLATION RATE									
	\$	5% 3,757,500.00								
	2	014 TOTAL			ON AMOUNT Γ ALT. NO. 2	-	40,420,000.00			

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

UNDERPASS, SOUTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 1

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	C	Current Unit Price		Amount		
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$	258,422.00	\$	258,422.00		
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$	430,703.00	\$	430,703.00		
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$	430,703.00	\$	430,703.00		
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$	1,630,703.00	\$	1,630,703.00		
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	24,517	SYS	\$	50.00	\$	1,225,850.00		
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	6,917	CYS	\$	35.00	\$	242,095.00		
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	18,496	SYS	\$	10.00	\$	184,960.00		
8	INTEGRAL CURB	6,867	LFT	\$	12.00	\$	82,404.00		
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	3,998	SYS	\$	35.00	\$	139,930.00		
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	83,625	CYS	\$	15.00	\$	1,254,375.00		
11	12" PIPE	1,182	LFT	\$	24.00	\$	28,368.00		
12	48" PIPE	3,598	LFT	\$	96.00	\$	345,408.00		
13	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	10,070	CYS	\$	40.00	\$	402,800.00		
14	INLET	18	EACH	\$	2,000.00	\$	36,000.00		
15	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$	5,000.00	\$	90,000.00		
16	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$	100,000.00	\$	100,000.00		
17	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$	300,000.00	\$	300,000.00		
18	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$	20,000.00	\$	20,000.00		
19	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$	20,000.00	\$	20,000.00		
20	PIPE, TYPE 4 CIRCULAR 6 IN	17,990	LFT	\$	12.00	\$	215,880.00		
21	AGGREGATE FOR UNDERDRAINS	2,665	CYS	\$	5.00	\$	13,325.93		
22	GEOTEXTILES FOR UNDERDRAIN	17,990	SYS	\$	2.00	\$	35,980.00		
23	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$	200,000.00	\$	200,000.00		
24	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$	678,000.00	\$	678,000.00		
25	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 1	1	LS	\$	636,292.00	\$	636,292.00		
26	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$	139,607.00	\$	139,607.00		
27	NORTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$	72,999.00	\$	72,999.00		
28	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$	74,758.00	\$	74,758.00		
29	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$	90,881.00	\$	90,881.00		
30	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$	261,329.00	\$	261,329.00		
31	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$	1,722,810.00	\$	1,722,810.00		
					2012 TOTAL	\$	11,364,582.93		
		\$	10,042,000.00						
		\$	750,000.00						
		\$ \$	13,300,000.00 1,200,000.00						
	FIBER OPTIC RELOCATION								
	NUMBER OF YEARS INFLATED								
	INFLATION RATE								
	2.	014 TOTAT			ON AMOUNT		3,757,300.00		
M·\PROI	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	014 1UIAL	WIIHFILE	DEK.	Γ ALT. NO. 1	\$	40,420,000.00		

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

UNDERPASS, SOUTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 2

		28, 2012		Current Unit					
No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Price	Amount				
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$ 246,073.00	\$ 246,073.00				
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$ 410,122.00	\$ 410,122.00				
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$ 410,122.00	\$ 410,122.00				
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$ 1,610,122.00	\$ 1,610,122.00				
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	24,517	SYS	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,225,850.00				
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	6,917	CYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 242,095.00				
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	18,496	SYS	\$ 10.00	\$ 184,960.00				
8	INTEGRAL CURB	6,867	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$ 82,404.00				
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	3,998	SYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 139,930.00				
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	83,625	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 1,254,375.00				
11	12" PIPE	1,182	LFT	\$ 24.00	\$ 28,368.00				
12	48" PIPE	3,598	LFT	\$ 96.00	\$ 345,408.00				
13	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	10,070	CYS	\$ 40.00	\$ 402,800.00				
14	INLET	18	EACH	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 36,000.00				
15	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 90,000.00				
16	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00				
17	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00				
18	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00				
19	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	\$ 20,000.00							
20	PIPE, TYPE 4 CIRCULAR 6 IN	17,990	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$ 215,880.00				
21	AGGREGATE FOR UNDERDRAINS	2,665	CYS	\$ 5.00	\$ 13,325.93				
22	GEOTEXTILES FOR UNDERDRAIN	17,990	SYS	\$ 2.00	\$ 35,980.00				
23	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00				
24	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$ 678,000.00	\$ 678,000.00				
25	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 2	1	LS	\$ 464,694.00	\$ 464,694.00				
26	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$ 139,607.00	\$ 139,607.00				
27	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 74,758.00	\$ 74,758.00				
28	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$ 90,881.00	\$ 90,881.00				
29	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$ 176,640.00	\$ 176,640.00				
30	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$ 1,640,489.00	\$ 1,640,489.00				
	2012 TOTAI								
	UNDERPASS BRIDGE COST								
	\$ 750,000.00								
	KLINE TO RIVER	, ,							
	FIBER OPTIC RELOCATION NUMBER OF YEARS INFLATED								
	2 5%								
	20	014 TOTAL		ATION AMOUNT BERT ALT. NO. 2					
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STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

OVERPASS, NORTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 1

June 28, 2012

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Current Unit Price	Amount
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$ 192,417.00	\$ 192,417.00
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$ 320,695.00	\$ 320,695.00
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$ 320,695.00	\$ 320,695.00
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$ 820,695.00	\$ 820,695.00
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	20,977	SYS	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,048,850.00
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	5,513	CYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 192,955.00
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	14,583	SYS	\$ 10.00	\$ 145,830.00
8	INTEGRAL CURB	3,860	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$ 46,320.00
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	2,146	SYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 75,110.00
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	2,020	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 30,300.00
11	BORROW	32,626	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 489,390.00
12	12" PIPE	1,014	LFT	\$ 24.00	\$ 24,336.00
13	48" PIPE	3,585	LFT	\$ 96.00	\$ 344,160.00
14	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	9,984	CYS	\$ 40.00	\$ 399,360.00
15	INLET	18	EACH	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
16	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
17	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
18	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
19	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
20	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
21	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
22	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 600,000.00
23	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 1	1	LS	\$ 636,292.00	\$ 636,292.00
24	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$ 139,607.00	\$ 139,607.00
25	NORTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 72,999.00	\$ 72,999.00
26	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 106,636.00	\$ 106,636.00
27	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$ 100,174.00	\$ 100,174.00
28	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$ 62,803.00	\$ 62,803.00
29	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$ 1,282,781.00	\$ 1,282,781.00
	\$ 8,068,405.00				
	\$ 6,450,000.00				
	2				
	5%				
	\$ 1,488,200.00				
MANDON	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	U14 TOTAL	WITH FILB	SERT ALT. NO. 1	\$ 16,010,000.00

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

OVERPASS, NORTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 2

June 28, 2012

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Current Unit Price	Amount
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$ 187,463.00	\$ 187,463.00
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$ 312,439.00	\$ 312,439.00
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$ 312,439.00	\$ 312,439.00
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$ 812,439.00	\$ 812,439.00
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	20,977	SYS	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,048,850.00
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	5,513	CYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 192,955.00
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	14,583	SYS	\$ 10.00	\$ 145,830.00
8	INTEGRAL CURB	3,860	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$ 46,320.00
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	2,146	SYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 75,110.00
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	2,020	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 30,300.00
11	BORROW	32,626	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 489,390.00
12	12" PIPE	1,014	LFT	\$ 24.00	\$ 24,336.00
13	48" PIPE	3,585	LFT	\$ 96.00	\$ 344,160.00
14	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	9,984	CYS	\$ 40.00	\$ 399,360.00
15	INLET	18	EACH	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
16	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 90,000.00
17	LIGHTING	\$ 100,000.00			
18	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
19	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
20	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
21	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
22	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 600,000.00
23	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 2	1	LS	\$ 577,188.00	\$ 577,188.00
24	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$ 139,607.00	\$ 139,607.00
25	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 106,636.00	\$ 106,636.00
26	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$ 100,174.00	\$ 100,174.00
27	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$ 62,803.00	\$ 62,803.00
28	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$ 1,249,755.00	\$ 1,249,755.00
•	\$ 7,873,554.00				
	SS BRIDGE COST	\$ 6,450,000.00			
	EARS INFLATED	2			
	5%				
	\$ 1,468,200.00				
	20 \\1261\\2027\\Civil\Eng\\Cost Estimate\ Cost Estimate.xls\\Summary	014 TOTAL	WITH FILE	BERT ALT. NO. 2	\$ 15,800,000.00

M:\PROJ\1261\2027\Civil\Eng\Cost Estimate\[Cost Estimate.xls]Summary

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

OVERPASS, SOUTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 1

June 28, 2012

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Current Unit	Amount				
	•	Quantity		Price	Amount				
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$ 180,988.00	\$ 180,988.00				
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$ 301,647.00	\$ 301,647.00				
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$ 301,647.00	\$ 301,647.00				
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$ 801,647.00	\$ 801,647.00				
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	20,727	SYS	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,036,350.00				
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	5,430	CYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 190,050.00				
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	13,449	SYS	\$ 10.00	\$ 134,490.00				
8	INTEGRAL CURB	3,560	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$ 42,720.00				
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	1,978	SYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 69,230.00				
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	2,010	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 30,150.00				
11	BORROW	31,984	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 479,760.00				
12	12" PIPE	999	LFT	\$ 24.00	\$ 23,976.00				
13	48" PIPE	3,585	LFT	\$ 96.00	\$ 344,160.00				
14	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	9,980	CYS	\$ 40.00	\$ 399,200.00				
15	INLET	18	EACH	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 36,000.00				
16	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 90,000.00				
17	LIGHTING	1	LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00				
18	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00				
19	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00				
20	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00				
21	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00				
22	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00				
23	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 1	1	LS	\$ 660,422.00	\$ 660,422.00				
24	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$ 170,542.00	\$ 170,542.00				
25	NORTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 72,999.00	\$ 72,999.00				
26	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 116,891.00	\$ 116,891.00				
27	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$ 87,208.00	\$ 87,208.00				
28	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$ 252,199.00	\$ 252,199.00				
29	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$ 1,206,587.00	\$ 1,206,587.00				
•				2012 TOTAL	\$ 7,618,863.00				
	OVERPASS BRIDGE COST								
	2								
	5%								
	\$ 1,442,100.00								
MADDO	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	014 TOTAL	WITH FILE	BERT ALT. NO. 1	\$ 15,520,000.00				

 $M:\ \ PROJ\ 1261\ 2027\ \ Civil\ Eng\ \ Cost\ Estimate\ \ [Cost\ Estimate.xls] Summary$

STATEMENT OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

OVERPASS, SOUTH OPTION WITH FILBERT ALT. NO. 2

June 28, 2012

No		Overtity	Unit	Current Unit	Amount					
No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Price	Amount					
1	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING (3%)	1	LS	\$ 177,665.00	\$ 177,665.00					
2	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (5%)	1	LS	\$ 296,108.00	\$ 296,108.00					
3	CLEARING OF RIGHT OF WAY (5%)	1	LS	\$ 296,108.00	\$ 296,108.00					
4	MAINTAINING TRAFFIC (5%)	1	LS	\$ 796,108.00	\$ 796,108.00					
5	PCCP, 11 IN.	20,727	SYS	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,036,350.00					
6	SUBBASE FOR PCCP	5,430	CYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 190,050.00					
7	SUBGRADE TREATMENT, TYPE IA	13,449	SYS	\$ 10.00	\$ 134,490.00					
8	INTEGRAL CURB	3,560	LFT	\$ 12.00	\$ 42,720.00					
9	CONCRETE, SIDEWALK, 4 IN.	1,978	SYS	\$ 35.00	\$ 69,230.00					
10	EXCAVATION, COMMON	2,010	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 30,150.00					
11	BORROW	31,984	CYS	\$ 15.00	\$ 479,760.00					
12	12" PIPE	999	LFT	\$ 24.00	\$ 23,976.00					
13	48" PIPE	3,585	LFT	\$ 96.00	\$ 344,160.00					
14	STRUCTURE BACKFILL	9,980	CYS	\$ 40.00	\$ 399,200.00					
15	INLET	18	EACH	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 36,000.00					
16	MANHOLE	18	EACH	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 90,000.00					
17	LIGHTING	\$ 100,000.00								
18	LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00					
19	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00					
20	PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING	1	LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00					
21	DEWATERING	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00					
22	SANITARY SEWER AND WATER RELOCATIONS	1	LS	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00					
23	FILBERT ROAD ALTERNATE NO. 2	1	LS	\$ 655,051.00	\$ 655,051.00					
24	WENT AVENUE SOUTH	1	LS	\$ 170,542.00	\$ 170,542.00					
25	SOUTH CUL-DE-SAC	1	LS	\$ 106,636.00	\$ 106,636.00					
26	CEDAR STREET APPROACH	1	LS	\$ 87,208.00	\$ 87,208.00					
27	MARTIN'S ENTRANCE DRIVE	1	LS	\$ 252,199.00	\$ 252,199.00					
28	MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (25%)	1	LS	\$ 1,184,431.00	\$ 1,184,431.00					
	2012 TOTAL									
	OVERPASS BRIDGE COST									
	NUMBER OF YEARS INFLATED									
	NFLATION RATE	5% \$ 1,428,700.00								
	INFLATION AMOUNT									
MADDOL	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	U14 TOTAL	WITH FILB	ERT ALT. NO. 2	\$ 15,370,000.00					

APPENDIX H

Draft Geotechnical Report







Mr. Qasim Asghar
DLZ Indiana LLC
2211 E. Jefferson Boulevard
South Bend, IN 46615

Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Proposed McKinley Grade Separation Project

McKinley Highway, Between Division and Cedar Streets

Mishawaka, IN

DLZ A/N: 1261-2027-90

Dear Mr. Asghar:

In accordance with your request, DLZ Industrial LLC (DLZ) performed a Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation at the above referenced project. The purpose of this investigation was to drill two (2) test borings to approximately eighty feet (80') below existing ground surface and obtain preliminary soil and groundwater level information, relative to the construction of the proposed highway underpass.

Two (2) soil borings, designated as B-1 and B-2, were drilled with a Diedrich D120 truck mounted drilling rig. The borings were advanced with a combination of hollow stem augers and mud rotary drilling techniques to a depth of approximately eighty feet (80') below the existing ground surface. A copy of the Boring Location Plan is included with this report.

Detailed soil descriptions, groundwater observations and the results of field and laboratory tests may be found on the accompanying Log of Soil Test Boring sheet and Summary of Laboratory Test Results.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Boring B-1 encountered approximately one foot (1') of topsoil, followed by approximately eighteen feet (18') of dark brown to brown, loose to medium dense, fine to coarse sand and gravel. These granular soils were further underlain by deposits of hard silt, very stiff to hard clay and dense to very dense fine to coarse sand that continued to the bottom of the borehole at approximately eighty feet (80') below existing ground surface.

Boring B-2 three and one-half inches (3.5") of asphalt pavement, underlain by approximately eight and one-half inches (8.5") of g ravel base, followed by approximately seven feet six inches (7'-6") of loose



Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Proposed McKinley Grade Separation Project

McKinley Highway, Between Division and Cedar Streets

Mishawaka, IN

DLZ A/N: 1261-2027-90

Page 2

and very loose granular soil, underlain by approximately nineteen feet (19') of hard gray clay with some gravel. Underlying the hard gray clay was approximately five feet (5') of hard gray silt, followed by approximately thirty-five feet six inches (35'-6") of dense to very dense brown and gray fine sand. The remainder of the boring consisted of hard gray clay to the termination depth of approximately eighty feet (80') below the existing ground surface.

Water was measured during the drilling operation at a depth of approximately eight feet six inches (8'-6") below existing grade in both borings. The water level was measured in the borings after twenty-four (24) hours and found to be at approximately seven feet nine inches (7'-9") and three feet two inches (3'-2") below existing ground surface, in Borings B-1 and B-2, respectively.

Please note that the short-term groundwater observations made in the boreholes are not considered a reliable indicator of the water levels at the site. Water levels may fluctuate due to rainfall, surface drainage, site topography and other climatic factors. During construction, or at other times during the project life the water level may be higher or lower than what was observed at the time of our investigation.

Stratification lines shown on the boring log are approximate indications of change from one soil type to another and are not intended to represent an area of exact geological change.

Upon completion of the drilling operation, the boreholes were backfilled with grout and patched appropriately with either asphalt cold patch or sod.

RESULTS OF FIELD AND LABORATORY TEST DATA

Field Tests

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) conducted during the sampling operation indicate that the native site soils vary in strength and density. Penetration indices ranged from three (3) to twenty-five (25) blows per foot within the upper ten feet (10') of the borings. Below the approximate ten foot (10') level to a depth of approximately fifty feet (50'), the blow counts ranged from sixteen (16) blows per foot to fifty (50) blows for five inches (5") of penetration. Below the approximate fifty foot (50') depth, blow counts



Re:

Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Proposed McKinley Grade Separation Project

McKinley Highway, Between Division and Cedar Streets

Mishawaka, IN

DLZ A/N: 1261-2027-90

Page 3

were generally in the range of fifty (50) blows for three inches (3") to five and one-half inches (5.5") of penetration. Boring B-1 terminated in material with an "N" value of fifty (50) blows for five and onehalf inches (5.5") of penetration, while Boring B-2 terminated in material with an "N" value of forty-two (42) blows per foot.

Hand calibrated penetrometer readings conducted on the clay samples during sample recovery were either at, or in excess of four and one-half tons per square foot (4.5 tsf).

Laboratory Tests

A total of six (6) granular samples were selected for testing of the following: as-received moisture content and grain size distribution.

Results of the as-received moisture contents ranged from four percent (4.0%) to nineteen percent (19.0%). Grain size (sieve) tests indicate that the tested samples fall within the range of fine to coarse sand. A copy of the Summary of Laboratory Test Results and Gradation Curves is included with this report.

CONCLUSIONS

This report was compiled for the purpose of obtaining preliminary soil and groundwater information relative to the construction of the proposed McKinley Highway Underpass.

The soils encountered in the test borings were predominantly granular within the approximate upper twenty-eight feet (28'), or so, in Boring B-1 and the upper thirteen feet (13') of Boring B-2. Below these approximate depths, the soils were mostly silty clays and clayey silts, with some intermittent layers of granular soil, with both borings terminating in what was described as hard gray clay, or hard gray silty clay.

Twenty-four (24) hour water level readings recorded at the boring locations gave a water level of approximately seven feet nine inches (7'-9") below existing ground surface at the location of Borings B-1 and three feet two inches (3'-2") at the location of Boring B-2.



Re:

Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Proposed McKinley Grade Separation Project

McKinley Highway, Between Division and Cedar Streets

Mishawaka, IN

DLZ A/N: 1261-2027-90

Page 4

Experience indicates that the actual subsoil conditions at the site could vary from those generalized on the basis of two (2) soil test borings made at a specific location. It is, therefore, essential that DLZ be notified of any variation of soil conditions to determine their effects on the recommendations presented.

If we can be of any further service, please feel free to call.

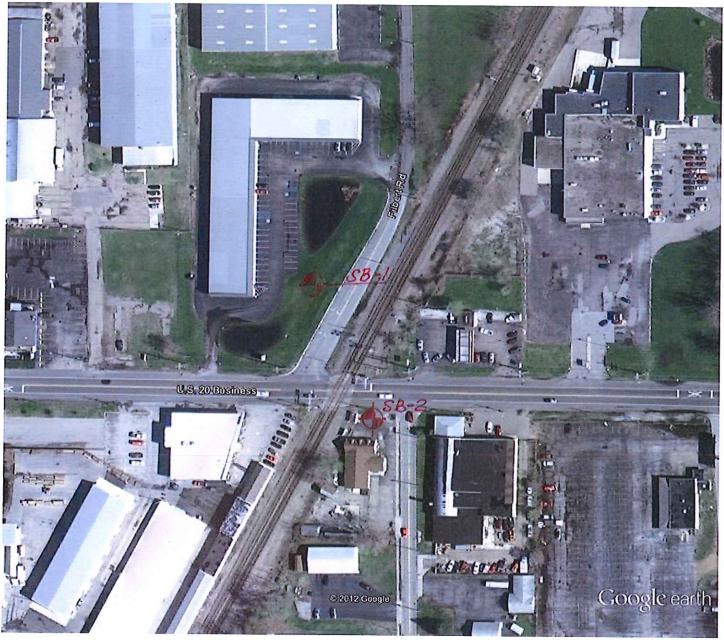
Very truly yours,

DLZ INDUSTRIAL, LLC

Steven C. Pelto, M.S., P.E. Senior Project Manager

Cc: kss, csn, cmd

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Google earth

feet ______500 meters _____100

A

Soil Boring Location Plan
9-8-12 1261-2027-90



316 Tech Drive Burns Harbor, IN 46304 Phone: (219) 764-4700 Fax: (219) 764-4156

Sheet 1 of 3

Date: 5-8-12 Job Name: McHioley Grade Separation

Job No: 1261-2027-90 Job Address: Mishawaka, IN Driller: PDLC Boring #: Drill Rig: 7-/14 Helper: RP Hammer Weight: 140 lb Boring Offset: SAMPLE STRATA SAMPLE DEPTH SAMPLE SAMPLE NUMBER OF CLASSIFICATION (Remarks include color, density, loss MOISTURE CHANGE TYPE NUMBER BLOWS PER 6" wash water, seams in rock, auger or spoon refusal etc. (Dry, Damp, **DEPTH FROM** Moist, Wet) 1.0 M Topsoil 0 Rec= 1:0" P= Medium dense dark brown 1.0 M 5 5 6 2.5 SS Rec= 16" fine SAND & GRAVEL M 3 2 5 5.0 3.5 2 (No Recovery SS Rec= " M -Loose brown fine to 6.0 7.5 3 Rec= 10" COBISE SAND & GRAVEL 4 W 2 23 10.0 22 8.5 Rec= 6" 13-6" 13.5 15.0 22 6 8 19 w Rec= /2 " 19-0" 6 17 18.5 6 20.0 SS Rec= 6" P= 4.5 tst 9 13 20 23.5 SS 7 W 25.0 Rec= /2" 28'-6" 30.0 28.5 SS Rec= /5" P= 4.5 + GROUND WATER OBSERVATION GENERAL NOTES: At 8.5 ft, during drilling At 7.75 ft, after 24 hr At____ft, after____hr Boring stopped by_



316 Tech Drive Burns Harbor, IN 46304 Phone: (219) 764-4700 Fax: (219) 764-4156

Sheet 2 of 3

Date: 5-8-12 Job Name: McKinley Brade Separation

Job No: 1261-2027-90 Job Address: Mishawaka, IN Driller: PDLC Drill Rig: T-114 Boring #: Helper: RP Hammer Weight: 140 lb Boring Offset: SAMPLE STRATA SAMPLE DEPTH NUMBER OF SAMPLE SAMPLE CLASSIFICATION (Remarks include color, density, loss MOISTURE CHANGE NUMBER **BLOWS PER 6"** wash water, seams in rock, auger or spoon refusal etc. **TYPE** (Dry, Damp, **DEPTH FROM** TO Moist, Wet) 9 879 33.5 35.0 SS M Rec= 18" P= 4.0 (No Recovery 40.0 10 14 18 30 38.5 SS Rec= D 14 16 26 45.0 11 SS 43.5 Rec= /2 " P= 4.5 12 14 28 44 50.0 M 48.5 SS Same Rec= 18" P= 4.5 13 M SS 53.5 55.0 586" - Very dense gray fine SS 14. 60.0 58.5 Rec= 10" 15 43 50/3 " 63.5 65.0 SS Same Rec= /2 " 16 W 68.5 55 Same 70.0 Rec= 4 73-6" 17 14 23 27 73.5 - Very dense gray silt 75.0 SS Rec= /6" P= GROUND WATER OBSERVATION GENERAL NOTES: At 8.5 ft, during drilling At 7.75 ft, after 24 hr At_____ft, after___ hr Boring stopped by_



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Sheet 3 of 3

7											
Date:	5-8	-12		Job Na	ame:	Mo	Ki	nle	y Grz	de Se	paration
Job No:	1261-	2027.	-90	Job Addı	ess:	MI	sh	310.	2K2,16	/	paration
Driller:	POLC	2.		Boring # :	5	1			,		Drill Rig: T-114
											Hammer Weight: 140_lb
ricipei.				Boning On	001.					ė.	ridininoi vvoigna <u>, v v </u>
								_	OTDATA		
SAMPLE	DEPTH	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MOISTURE		UMB OWS			STRATA CHANGE		TION (Remarks include color, density, loss seams in rock, auger or spoon refusal etc.
FROM	то	TTPE	NOWBER	(Dry, Damp, Moist, Wet)	DL	.000	PER	0	DEPTH		
78.5	80.0	SS	18	M	50	5	12	"		Hard	gray silfy CLAY
					Rec=	6	11			E.O.B	· 2 80'
					P= •	4.	5				
											r
					Rec=						
					P=						
					Rec=						
					P=				İ		
					Rec=						
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					Door.			l			
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					P=						
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					r				}		
GENERAL NO	TES:										GROUND WATER OBSERVATION
											At 8.5 ft, during drilling
											At 7.75 ft, after 24 hr
											Atft, afterhr Boring stopped by
										ll ll	DOLLING STONDED DA



316 Tech Drive Burns Harbor, IN 46304 Phone: (219) 764-4700

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Sheet / of 3

Date:	4-12	- 12		Job N	ame:	Me	Ki	nle	4 6/2	de Se	eperation
Job No:	1261-	2027-	90	Job Add	ress:	M	ist	13 M	10Ka,	IN	
Driller:	PDL	c		Boring # :						7 .	Drill Rig: T-114
Helper:	RP			Boring Of						-	Hammer Weight: 140 lb
										-	
SAMPLE	DEPTH	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MOISTURE (Dry, Damp,		NUMB LOWS			STRATA CHANGE DEPTH	CLASSIFIC	CATION (Remarks include color, density, loss er, seams in rock, auger or spoon refusal etc.
FROM	70 /.o	100 m		Moist, Wet)	_	_			DEPTH		90 199 0 9
0	7.0		_		-		_	100	-	32"	Asph2/+ 2 8.5" pase
					Rec=						
1.0	2.5	00	,	1000	P=	120			1-0"	,	
1.0	2.5	SS	/	M	5	5				- Los	se dark brown fine
					Rec=	11'			1	SANE	O & GRAVEL
2 -	-	00	0	11	P=	-	,		3:6"		
3.5	5.0	SS	2	M	4	2	//			Very	SAND W/GRAVEL
					Rec=	8				tine	SAND W/GRAVEL
6.0	7-	SS	3	M	P=	,	2		6-0"		
8.0	7.5	25	9	(a) 100 mm	/		3		_	A COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	bose brown fine
					Rec=	14				SAXI	D
8.5	10.0	SS	4	W	P=	11	10		8'-6"	1/	
0.0	70.0	22	7		Rec=			_	_		luin dense brown
						12				TIME	to coorse sand &
13.5	15.0	SS	5	M	P=	26	41		13-6"	GRAVE	d gray CLAY W/GEAVEL
,	13.0	25			Rec=				1	-Hara	a gray CLAY W/GEAVEL
					Rec=			5			
18.5	20.0	SS	6	M		36		52	"	Same	
					Rec=	14"	,				
					P=4	.5 4	L		l		
23.5	25.0	55	7	M	25	44	50/	5"		Sam	e
					Rec≃	15	11				
					P= 4						
28.5	30.0	22	8		13.				- 1	Sam	e
					Rec=	15'	/		[
					P= 4				Ī		
ENERAL NOT	ES: _										GROUND WATER OBSERVATION
											At <u>8.5</u> ft, during drilling At <u>3.2</u> ft, after <u>24</u> hr
											Atft, afterhr
										-	Boring stopped by



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Sheet Z of 3

Date:	4-12.	-12		Job N	ame:	McKink	y Grad	de Sej	baration
Job No:	1261-	2027	-90	Job Add	ress:	Mishen	13KZL,	IN	
Driller:	PDLC			Boring #:		2.			Drill Rig: T-114
Helper:	RP			Boring Of	fset:				Hammer Weight: 140 lb

SAMPLE	DEPTH	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE MOISTURE	1	NUMBER OF	STRATA	CLASSIFIC	ATION (Remarks include color, density, loss
FROM	то	TYPE	NUMBER	(Dry, Damp, Moist, Wet)		LOWS PER 6"	CHANGE DEPTH		, seams in rock, auger or spoon refusal etc.
33.5	35.0	SS	9	M	19	25 35		Hand	1001 011-
						16"		11010	gray SILT
						1 -	2014"		
38.5	40.0	SS	10	W	16	23 24 .	300	- Den	se aray Medium to
					Rec=	2411		fine	SE Gray Medium to SAND, SOME GRAVEL
					P=		43:60		/
43.5	45.0	SS	11	W	15	27 34	-	- V. d.	lense gray fine
					Rec=	18"		SAN	D /
48.5	-		12		P=	-	48-6"	477	0 -
48.5	50.0	SS	10	W		26 23		- Vens	ie gray fine SAND
						19"			
53.5	55.0	SS	13	W	P=	24 23	53-6"	- D	as bound December
20.5	00.0	50	10			22"		vens	se brown fine SAND
					Rec=	_			
58.5	60.0	SS	14-	w		25 30	58-6"	Ven	dense brown fin
						20"		SANI	Di di Città
					P=				
63.5	65.0	SS	15	W	-	5"		Same	
					Rec=	8"			
16 -	70.0	SS	16		P=	- /2# :			
68.5	70.0	22	,0	W		7	-	Same	/-
					Rec=	8			
73.5	75.0	SS	17	M	8	15 26	74-0"	11-	(2/2)(2/4)
15.0	70.0	22	• •			12"	-	- H21	od gray CLAY
						4.5			
SENERAL NOT	ES:								GROUND WATER OBSERVATION
									At 2 2 n and 24
									Atft, afterhr Atft, afterhr
								-	Boring stopped by



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Fax: (219) 764-4156

Sheet 3 of 3

Date:	4-12	-12		Job N	ame:	Me	Kini	ey Gra	de Se	paration
Job No:	1261-	2027	- 90	Job Add	ress:	1	lisha	Saka,	IN	paration
Driller:	PDLC			Boring # :		2		,	-	Drill Rig: <u>T-114</u>
	RP									Hammer Weight: 140 lb
									-	rossinia ryolgitaib
SAMPLE	DEPTH	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	Τ,	VII IME	BER OF	STRATA	CI ASSITIO	DATION /Demonto included to the first
FDOM	то.	TYPE	NUMBER	MOISTURE (Dry, Damp,			S PER 6"	CHANGE DEPTH	wash wate	CATION (Remarks include color, density, loss r, seams in rock, auger or spoon refusal etc.
78.5	TO 80.0	SS	12	Moist, Wet)	In	10	24		1/000	/
,	00.0		10	1-1	Rec=			-	Hara	gray CLAY
					Rec=			-	E . 0.B	9 80
					P=	7.5		-		
					Desc			-		
					Rec=			1		
					P-			-		
					Rec=			1		
					P=			1		
								1		
					Rec=					
					P=					
1										
					Rec=		<u> </u>	1		
					P=					
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-						390				
					Rec=			- 1		
					P= T			4 1		
					**/			-		
					Rec=			-	_	
			-		P= 			-		
								1 1		
					Rec=	_		 		
					D=			{ }		
ENERAL NOTE	<u>l_</u> ES:									GROUND WATER OBSERVATION
	×-									At 8,5 ft, during drilling
										At 3.2 ft, after 24 hr
										Atft, afterhr
										Boring stopped by

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

				A	Atterberg Limits	nits		Sieve Anal	Sieve Analysis, % finer by weight	by weight	
Depth	Depth Range, Ft.	PP, psf	w%	LL, %	PL, %	PI, %	(-) #4	(-) # 10	(-) #40	(-) #100	(-) #200
	1.0 - 2.5		4.0				87.5	73.0	54.6	4.8	0.4
	6.0 - 7.5		12.7				8.66	95.3	48.5	4.3	1.0
	13.5 - 15.0		13.1				88.1	84.9	74.5	20.1	1.4
	23.5 - 25.0		14.4				7.76	91.3	22.4	2.1	0.2
	3.5 - 5.0		6.1				69.2	65.4	43.9	4.4	0.4
	8.5 - 10.0		19.0				86.4	82.1	21.4	1.9	0.2
		2									

